The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 369

WASHINGTON.

Delano Causes Excitement Among Reporters and Lawyers.

Financial Aid Required to the Movement of Crops.

The Vacant Secretaryship.

Reciprocity With Canada Under Consideration.

The Proposed International Exhibition.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

(Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

THE DEPARTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The departments were very quiet to-day. There were few or no callers, and but little business was transacted.

INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

An order from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue forbidding any clerk in his bureau from furnishing information, has created quite an excitement among lawyers, newspaper men and others having business with the office, for it concentrates all the news on the Commissioner, with whom an audience is quite impossible, except at spare intervals.

FINANCIAL.

Letters from the West received by the Treasury officials express the hope that the Secretary of the Treasury will reduce his currency balance by the purchase of more bonds, so that the money market may be eased up for the movement of the crops. Such a policy is also urged from New York quarters, but nothing is known, of course, as to what heed the departments will give these requests.

Advices from New York state that there is a prospect of a permanent rise in gold, which will give stability to higher prices of produce, but whether this is to result from a combined bull movement or from natural causes is yet to be seen.

THE VACANT SECRETARYSHIP.

It appears to be the conclusion in administration quarters that there will be no Secretary of War at present, and that Gen. Sherman will continue to manage that department. It is evident that the President will not be in unseemly haste to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his closest friend.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Hon. John Rose, Canadian Minister of Finance, arrived here to-day. He is the advocate of a new reciprocity interest between the United States and the New Dominion, and will urge the adoption of a new treaty between the two countries on a basis more liberal than the one repealed two or three years ago. Indeed, a sub-committee of the Ways and Means have the subject now under consideration, and even prominent New Englanders write favoring early legislation for removing the duty on Nova Scotia coal, so that the latter article may be cheapened in the Eastern markets.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The Washington papers having asserted that Peabody, Corcoran & Riggs indorsed the movement for an international exhibition in 1871, these gentlemen state that their names were used without the slightest authority, and two of them decline to have anything to do with it.

NEWSPAPORIAL.

A new paper, to be called the Morning News, appears here next week. It is starting in the dullest local business season known for ten years in Washington.

THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

is in receipt of lists of land selected by the agent of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company as inuring to said companies under the acts of 1862 and 1864. These lists embrace in the aggregate 90,000 acres.

RAILROADS.

The Commissioner has also received a map, which has been accepted by the department, showing the continuation of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad from Emporia, on the Neosho river, southwestwardly to Wichita, on the little Arkansas, near its confluence with the Arkansas river proper.

PERSONAL.

Representative Ingersoll, of Illinois, arrived to-day.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE LATE SECRETARY RAWLINS.

The heads of the Treasury bureau to-day passed resolutions of respect to the late Secretary Rawlins. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered guns to be fired to-morrow at noon at all the naval stations, and crape to be worn by the officers thirty days.

THE LOUISVILLE POSTOFFICE.

The appointment of Jesse Bayles as postmaster at Louisville, Ky., is officially announced.

SECRETARY OF WAR.

The President this morning appointed Gen. Sherman to act as Secretary of War until the vacancy, caused by the death of Gen. Rawlins, can be filled.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Mayor of Washington has issued a proclamation closing the municipal offices to-morrow. The indications are that all business throughout the city will be then suspended. Veterans of the Soldiers' Home and survivors of the Mexican war under officers of the association will participate in the ceremonies of respect to the late Secretary; also survivors of the war of 1812.

A TEXAS TRIBUTE.

This evening an unknown party, consisting of three ladies and a gentleman, visited the corpse of the Secretary of War and left a beautiful bouquet of flowers and evergreens arranged in form of stars, the entire arrangement being about twenty inches in diameter. Accompanying it was a card with the following inscription: "On this altar of the greatest sacrifice for our country's good the Lone Star State offers her emblem as incense to renewed fraternal love. A wayward sister, yet she is a sister." Officers in charge placed the tribute at the foot of the coffin. The remains will be followed by nearly 300 carriages, containing family, friends, members of diplomatic corps, and officials of the Government in addition to the military and various associations. After religious ceremonies at Congressional cemetery a salute of three volleys of musketry and twelve guns or salvos from artillery will be fired. The funeral pageant will doubtless be one of the most solemn and impressive ever witnessed in this city.

THE TEXAS MILITARY COMMISSION.

On a habeas corpus petition in the case of Ben. Brown, Eli Wood and others, on trial by the military commission at Calvert, Texas, Chief Justice Chase has ordered that further action upon the case be suspended until after the decision of the Yerger habeas corpus case at the October session of the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO.

Wife Murder—Arrest of a Forger—Pharmaceutical Society.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—A young man named David Walsh, a street-car conductor, eight months married, shot and fatally wounded his wife on the street last evening. The wife had filed a bill for divorce on the ground that Walsh had another wife in New York.

A young man named Lewis H. Uhrig attempted to pass a forged check on the Third National Bank to-day. Upon the teller refusing to honor it, Uhrig ran out of the bank at full speed. The teller followed, soon catching him, when he was handed over to an officer. On Saturday last the young scamp drew $250 on a forged check from the same bank.

Health Officer Burnam last month served 4,973 notices of nuisances, of which 4,946 were abated. There were 786 loads of swill, 408 loads of ashes, 417 dead dogs, 40 dead horses, and 4 dead cows removed from the streets.

At the session of the American Pharmaceutical Association last evening, a committee appointed for the purpose submitted a printed bill to the association for the consideration of the members, to be presented to the Legislatures, providing the members favor it. The preamble provides that:

WHEREAS, The safety and welfare of the public is endangered by the sale of poisons by unqualified or ignorant persons; and whereas, in all civilized countries it is found necessary to restrict this species of traffic and to provide by law for the regulation of the delicate and responsible business of compounding and dispensing the powerful agents used in medicine; and whereas, the adulteration and sophistication of drugs and medicines is a species of fraud which should be prevented and suitably punished, therefore be it enacted:

1. That medicines and poisons be dispensed only by registered pharmaceutists.
2. That no person can become a registered pharmaceutist unless a graduate in pharmacy, or a licensed pharmaceutist or assistant.
3. Definition of the pharmaceutist.
4. Constitution of the Pharmaceutical Board, which the Government shall appoint.
5. Duties of the Board.
6. Appointment of a regular registrar of pharmaceutists.
7. His duties.
8. The registration of pharmaceutists.
9. Penalties for collusion.
10. The penalty for non-registration.
11. Restrictions of the sales of poisons.
12. Dispensing of prescriptions.
13. Adulteration of medicine, and the penalties.

Appended are schedules and forms for the most complete carrying out of the bill.

FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Lord Elcho, who has taken a very prominent part in volunteer movements recently, has suggested a rifle match between England and America.

OXFORD AND HARVARD.

The morning Telegraph has an editorial to-day on the result of the rowing match. It says the merits of the systems must be undecided until the Oxfords meet the American crew on American waters. If the Oxford is beaten under such circumstances it will show, however close the match may be, the American and English styles of rowing. If the Oxford is victorious, it will show that the Harvards have something to learn.

FRANCE.

CONDITION OF THE EMPEROR.

PARIS, Sept. 7, 6 P. M.—The Emperor lies in the same condition as yesterday. The rumors with reference to his health were exaggerated. His position is one rather of stagnation than of convalescence.

PARIS, Sept. 8, 6 P. M.—The advices from the Emperor's household to-day report him much improved.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Emperor to-day presided at the Council of Ministers at St. Cloud. His visit to Paris is postponed until to-morrow. The Patrie to-day has reason to believe that the complete restoration of the Emperor's health is near at hand.

GEN. PRIM

[illegible] at Vichy.

SPAIN.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY FOR CUBANS.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—The Imperial to-day says the American Minister has not sent any note to the Spanish Government pointing out the possibility of the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents under the pressure of public opinion in America, but he declared the filibusters have made immense progress in gaining American sympathy, and they do not relax their efforts to obtain recognition for the Cubans.

IRELAND.

AMNESTY FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS.

DUBLIN, Sept. 8.—A meeting favorable to amnesty to the Fenians was held at Limerick yesterday. Twenty-five thousand persons were present. Resolutions were adopted, among which was one asserting that the farmers of Ireland will not accept any tenant-right bill until the political prisoners are liberated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, 8 P. M., Sept. 8.—Consols, for money, 93¼; on account, 93⅜. American securities dull. 5-20 bonds '62, 83½; '65s, 83¼; '67s, 81¾; '62s at Frankfort, 88¼; Erie's, 23¼; Illinois Central, 94.

PARIS, Sept. 8, P. M.—Rentes, 70f 90c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8, P. M.—Cotton dull—middling uplands, 13½d; Orleans, 13¾@13⅞d; sales [illegible] bales. [illegible] white wheat at 11s 9d; for red western, No. 2 at 9s 10½@9 11d. Western flour, 25s. Oats 3s 5d. Corn—No. 2 mixed at 29s 6d. Barley peas, 44s. Provisions dull—pork 106s; beef [illegible]. Lard, 72s. [illegible] Naval stores dull—[illegible] refined, 1s 8d. Tallow, 47s 6d. Turpentine, [illegible] linseed oil, 32s.

LONDON, Sept. 8, P. M.—Tallow, [illegible]. Sperm oil, [illegible]. Common rosin at 5s 9d. [illegible] Whale oil, [illegible]. Turpentine, 28s 3d@28s 6d. Calcutta linseed, 62s 6d.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Colliery Disaster at Avondale—Operations for Recovering the Dead—Coroner's Inquest—Appearance of the Victims, Etc.

SCRANTON, PA., Sept. 7.—At 7:30 o'clock to-night John Price, E. Morris, William M. Thomas, and Elijah Thomas went down, it being Morris's second trip, for the purpose of arranging the hose. They were down twenty minutes, and M. Morris was brought out insensible, falling before he reached the carriage. The second trip proved more than he could stand. He was resuscitated in a short time. Others all right. They succeeded in getting the hose ready to heave up.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A special from Scranton says there were not less than one hundred and thirty-eight nor more than one hundred and fifty people in the Avondale mine when the accident occurred. Some of the men who went down the shaft reported that the fire in the furnace was all out. The presumption was that when the fire broke out the miners had kept their senses, and, having dragged the fire, had fled to the upper chambers, closing the doors behind them. Supposing this to be true, the rescuers proceeded on the simple plan of forcing fresh air into the mine.

This was continued till four o'clock P. M., when a party of men penetrated two hundred feet, and, opening the door, made the discovery that the fire was still burning in the furnace, and had even ignited the coal piled outside of it. These understanding the situation, upon hearing this fact, saw in a moment that all hope was at an end, and that all that could be done was to draw the lost miners from their fiery tomb to Christian burial.

A change of operations was then instantly decided on. It was determined to direct immediate efforts to the extinguishment of the fire. Means are now arranged to that end, and the night will be occupied by deluging the mine with water.

SCRANTON, PA., Sept. 8.—Four men who went down the shaft yesterday afternoon explored the gangway, opened a door leading to the furnace and found it full of burning coal and a heap of coal near by blazing. One became overpowered, and they returned to the mouth of the shaft, where they were with difficulty restored from the effects of the gas and blue damp which was following them.

It was then determined to pour water into the mine to extinguish the fire, and after some four hours another party went down and carried the hose to the furnace. They reporting the fire dying out in the furnace, other parties went down and placed the hose in position to throw water on the furnace. After the water had been turned on two hours two parties went down, the last one returning in bad condition from the effects of blue damp, which arose very freely.

About two o'clock this morning another party went down and brought up the bodies of two miners, which look bad and are unrecognizable, being badly bloated and clots of blood about their mouths. One is a young man, the other middle aged. The excitement was intense. The air in the mine was then improving.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—A special from Scranton, dated at 4 o'clock to-day, reports the finding of nearly two hundred bodies of dead miners, piled up together in Avondale mine.

Later.—A private dispatch says one hundred and three dead bodies have been brought up from the mine.

SCRANTON, PA., Sept. 8.—At 5:15 A. M. four men went down the shaft and were gone thirty-five minutes, and discovered dinner cans and cups.

At 6:30 A. M. four more went down, and were gone thirty minutes. They discovered the whole company of miners dead in the east side of the place. Preparations are being made to send down six gangs of four men each, and the bodies will be brought out as rapidly as possible. The foul air does not interfere to any great extent.

At 7:30 one of the gangs reported. They went up the plane, just beyond which a barrier was met, consisting of a car packed around with coal and clothing. This was cleared away, and proceeding a little further another barrier was met, nearly completed, and constructed as the first. One man was found upon the outside, where he had been at work laying up the wall. All was complete save a small aperture sufficient to admit the passage of a human body, and it is inferred that he had just finished his task and was preparing to join his companions on the opposite side by crawling back. This barrier was removed, when the whole force of the miners were found congregated and piled one upon another dead.

9 O'CLOCK.—The first body exhumed was Wm. P. Ewell, of Plymouth. Eyes both open and head turned aside. He had a son in the mine.

9:30 A. M.—Daniel Jones, who lost his life in an effort to rescue his companion on Monday night, and Thos. Williams, who also sacrificed his life for the same object, are to be buried this afternoon.

At 9:45 Mr. Wm. Halliday was brought from the mine nearly exhausted.

The fifth body rescued was a boy named Wm. Williams, aged fourteen. He worked here only one day.

The sixth body was Matthew Evans. He died in great agony.

Active preparations are making for the immediate removal of bodies, which work will consume the greater part of the day, owing to a lack of facilities for hoisting. The condition of the mine is improving.

8:15 A. M.—Coroner Eno, of Plymouth, who is on the ground, has impaneled a jury of inquest, who will view the bodies as they are brought out.

8:40 A. M.—The body of John Bowen, of Plymouth, a miner, was the third brought out. His left eye is partially open, but otherwise his countenance is placid. He leaves a wife and one child. He was found outside the barricade, behind which were all the other bodies. He was evidently overcome before he could get through. The names of the dead men will be announced as fast as they are brought out, and relatives will be allowed to enter the mines.

The Coroner's jury have just viewed the bodies of Steele and Slocum.

The men engaged in bringing out the bodies are required to be sworn to the facts in each case. E. L. Merriman and H. B. Paine, lawyers of Wilkesbarre, are attending the jury, and Father O'Hara, of Wilkesbarre, is present.

Death of Senator Fessenden.

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 8.—Senator Fessenden died at 6:30 this morning. He was sensible until the hour of his death. He passed a comfortable night until 3 o'clock. Physicians were in attendance and did everything to relieve his sufferings, which otherwise would have been great at the close.

Senator Fessenden's funeral takes place at [illegible] o'clock on Saturday morning.

NEW YORK.

Monetary and Commercial Markets.

Gold Takes Another Downward Turn.

Collector Shook and the Revenue Frauds.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Money in brisk demand at 7 per cent. on call, with a slow sale for acceptances at 10@15 per cent. At the Stock Exchange one-eighth of one per cent. has been paid for turning stocks in three days' contracts. The movement of currency to the West is comparatively small, although some of the banks are lending larger amounts than during the past two weeks. The [illegible] is affected in some quarters by the gold speculation, as the gold clearances are three times as large as usual.

Gold took a downward turn. The "bulls" apparently were doubtful of their ability to force a further advance, and sold out. The dealings continue very large. A loan of three millions in one lump was made at 7 per cent, being the largest transaction of this kind on record. Sterling exchange improved but little on the decline in gold.

BONDS.

Government bonds dull and heavy. The large offerings to the Treasury in yesterday's purchase, being over eight million, contributed to the depression, which is caused mainly, however, by the activity in money. The Government obtained its bonds to-day at 3⅜ per cent. below the last purchase.

RAILWAY SHARES, ETC.

[illegible] opened weak and depressed for the Western roads, but firm for the Vanderbilts. The fluctuations, however, were not wide in any case. There was a movement towards the close with the avowed purpose of covering the shorts, but it did not receive much confidence.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 169 head; market dull but firmer, and the offerings closed out at 11@16c, with extras at 16½c. The presence of sheep caused butchers to contribute to the advance. Good to prime droves of Illinois steers sold at 15@15½c; medium and fair do 14@14½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,961; unchanged. Sheep 6½@8½c.

Swine—Receipts, 5,798. A car load of Michigan, averaging 161 pounds, sold at $9 81. City dressed held at 13c, but not selling.

PROVISIONS.

Pork closed with sellers at $30 [illegible] and very dull. Hams and bacon not in stock. Lard very flat; contract lots of Western steam offered at 19½c.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour in active demand for extra State and round-hoop Ohio at $6 50@6 90 for export and speculation, but little to be had under $6 75. Wheat—Winter depressed by scattering car loads urged upon buyers. The sales of Ohio at $1 45 were lots of two or three car-loads at St. John's Park, whence the delivery is extremely difficult and expensive, making a difference of five cents against the owner. No. 2 spring sold since 'change at $1 40, tending upward. Corn depressed by more liberal arrivals, and very fair cargoes sold at the close at $1 15. Oats steady.

FREIGHTS.

8,000 bushels wheat at 9d to Cardiff and 9½d [illegible] by sail and steam to Liverpool.

GROCERIES.

Coffee active and 14,000 bags sold; Rio 15¾@20¼c. Sugar active, but less buoyant; fair to prime grocery 12⅛@12¾c; best crushed 16¼c.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—This afternoon Collector Shooks called at the office of U. S. Commissioner Shields and expressed his readiness to furnish every facility in his power to detect parties who perpetrated alleged revenue frauds. Assessor Cleveland states that he did not intend to charge Mr. Shooks with committing the frauds, and believes him innocent. It is alleged that in August, 1867, H. B. Matteson received a check for $7,700 from J. B. Alexander & Co., bankers, in payment of their taxes for that year, and deposited the money in a bank to his own credit; but the firm was not credited with the amount on the tax book. J. P. Abrahams, Assistant Assessor, made an assessment, which was not, however, returned to the Collector. Mr. Cleveland received them for taxes of 1867, when the fraud was discovered.

COAL.

It is reported that the Hudson and Delaware Coal Company have completed arrangements to deliver 3,000 tons of coal at Fishkill, N. Y., daily, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company have increased their delivery at Newburg to 1,200,000 tons per year to meet the wants of the New England trade and to anticipate the opening of the Boston, Hartford and Erie railroad.

RESPECTS TO THE MEMORY OF RAWLINS.

Collector Gunnell has requested that the flags of all vessels in port be displayed at half-mast to-morrow, in testimony of respect to the memory of the late Secretary of War.

RELIEF.

The New York Stock Exchange this afternoon voted to appropriate from funds in the treasury $5,000 for the relief of the widow and children of Gen. Rawlins; also $5,000 for the sufferers by the Avondale coal mine disaster. The Rawlins fund here now amounts to $24,500.

Mr. Thurlow Weed to-day sent a check for $100 for the relief of the Avondale mine sufferers.

LEXINGTON.

Third Day of the Races.

(Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.)

LEXINGTON, KY., Sept. 8.—After the clouds and rain of yesterday came sunshine and a large attendance on the course. The first race to-day was for the Jockey Club purse, $200, mile heats, for all ages, with the following result:

Viley's b. f. Eva Douglass, 4 years old, by Vandal; dam Mary Churchill	2	2
West & Atchison's b. c. Buck Reese, 3 years old, by Emery's Lexington; dam by Bertrand	3	3
Richards & Kilgour's c. c. John Kilgour, 3 years old, by imported Mickey Free; dam by Glencoe	1	1

Time—3:12, 3:10½.

The second race for the Southern Hotel Stake, for colts and fillies that never won a race, one mile and repeat, resulted as follows:

Gen. A. Buford's c. f. Zuzu	1	1
R. Lysle's b. f. Morgan Scott, by John Morgan; dam Lizzie Morgan, by Yorkshire	3	2
A. K. Richards' c. f. by Mickey Free; dam the dam of Optimist, by Glencoe	2	dis.
Viley & Thomas' c. f. by Uncle Vic; dam by Frosty		dis.

Time—2:01½, 2:03.

The track was very heavy indeed, but the races, considering the circumstances, very interesting.

CUBA.

Results of Operations in August—Fearful Rout of the Insurgents on Paper.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—Government returns show that in skirmishes which occurred in the jurisdiction of Cinco Villas during August 300 insurgents were killed. Loss of the Spanish troops much less.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The following is from Spanish sources:

Havana, Sept. 7.—Cespedes and Quesada, with 6,000 men, attacked Los Tunas, garrisoned by 400 sick and wounded soldiers. They were repulsed with a loss of 500 men and many flags. It was a complete rout, so much so that they dared not oppose a column of 500 strong, which arrived next day with a large convoy at Tunas.

THE PACIFIC.

The Municipal Election—Colfax—Placer Mines in Arizona—Idaho Advices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—A recount of the election returns in the Second ward reveals a greater discrepancy than at first reported. Freeman, independent, gains 148, and McCoppin one. It will probably require the balance of the week to complete the recount.

Vice President Colfax reached Portland, Oregon, yesterday. He will have a public reception this evening.

Late Arizona advices report the discovery of a rich placer mine by emigrants from White Pine.

Numerous outrages by Indians are mentioned in the news from Arizona.

Idaho advices represent the mining prospects as encouraging. Grasshoppers are devastating the country.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The Haymakers, of Lansingburg, defeated the Keystones, of this city, this afternoon—39 to 22.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—The Olympic Base Ball club, of this city, leave to-day for Cincinnati to play the Red Stockings to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.—The game of base ball between the Mutuals, of New York, and the Athletics, of this city, this afternoon was witnessed by about 10,000 persons. Score—Mutuals, [illegible]; Athletics, [illegible].

KEOKUK.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Mississippi Valley Commercial Convention.

KEOKUK, Sept. 8.—The Mississippi Valley Commercial Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning. The committee on permanent organization reported as follows:

President—Wm. Vandever, of Iowa.

Vice Presidents—R. R. Reynolds, of Ala., J. L. Sharp, of Tenn., Horace Reed, of Wis., Cyrus Aldrich, of Minn., M. A. Delahay, of Ks., Judge Sutton, of La., M. B. Hooper, of Pa., J. W. Batchelor, of Ohio, H. W. Webb, of Ill., J. D. Davis of Iowa, Gen. Aiken, of Mo., Hiram Barney, of N. Y., B. Field, of Ky., M. Shoenberg, of Ark.

Secretaries—E. A. James, of Tenn., W. B. Murray, of Minn., Col. Coffin, of Ks., M. Flood, of La., R. J. Sloan, of Ohio, A. J. Messenger, of Wis., E. A. Lane, of Ill., G. C. Tichnor, of Iowa; and the temporary Secretaries were added by resolution.

The President was conducted to the chair and made a speech of considerable length from a pamphlet which he prepared for the occasion.

Mr. Howell, from the Committee on Order of Business, presented the majority report. He explained the reasons which induced a division of sentiment in the committee. The committee reported the following subjects to be acted upon:

First—Mississippi river and its tributaries.
Second—Foreign commerce.
Third—Immigration.
Fourth—Postal telegraph.

The committee further recommended that standing committees be appointed on each of the foregoing resolutions, the Committee on Mississippi River and Tributaries to consist of one member from each State, the other standing committees to consist of five each.

The minority report was then read. It proposes that the convention shall consider all matters connected with the commerce and travel of the Mississippi and its tributaries, which may in any way hinder the development of the country drained by its waters, and that the convention ought not to be confined to the four subjects mentioned in the majority report; that one subject included in the minority report—The Postal Telegraph—has no special application to the Mississippi and Mississippi valley, while other subjects of great importance to the Mississippi valley are excluded. The committee also think it would be unjust and unwise to refer all the resolutions to committees without debate. They also believe no standing committee should be appointed, but that all should be considered in open convention, unless special committees are ordered. The minority report, therefore, recommended the following order of business:

First—The Mississippi river and its tributaries.
Second—Foreign commerce.
Third—Immigration; and that the committee shall then be open to consider other matters pertinent to these subjects.

Mr. Finklenburg, who made this report, said that since the committee had prepared this report, by a change in the views of the members, it had become the majority report.

After an hour's discussion, which took a wide range, the minority report was adopted.

Mr. James, of Tenn., offered a resolution that the vote of each State represented equal its Representatives in Congress; if not, Iowa and Missouri would swallow up all the other States.

Gen. Bussey, of Louisiana, offered a resolution that a committee of one from each State be appointed on the Mississippi and its tributaries, and a committee of five each on the subject of immigration, foreign commerce, and the removal of the capital.

The resolution was adopted and the following gentlemen appointed:

On Mississippi—M. A. Brison, Missouri; E. A. James, Tennessee; James K. Kerr, Pennsylvania; R. L. Reynolds, Alabama; Colonel Coffin, Kansas; F. Delehande, Louisiana; Col. Schwarder, Arkansas; J. S. Reader, Illinois; H. R. Claussen, Iowa; E. Reid, Indiana; A. J. Messenger, Wisconsin; R. Summers, Kentucky; R. Blakely, Minnesota; J. W. Bachelor, Ohio.

On Foreign Commerce—Wm. Burwell, La.; C. N. Wistos, Ill.; R. L. Bower, Iowa; A. A. Barnes, Tenn.

On Removal of the Capital—S. T. Miller, Iowa; L. R. Reeves, Mo.; Carls. Bussey, La.; W. A. Steel, Ill.

On Emigration—Ed. Stanard, Ill.; A. E. Chambers, Iowa; Dr. English, Ill.; A. T. Shaw, Tenn.; W. R. Fish, La.

The convention then adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M. Much of the time of the morning session was exhausted in motions and in counter motions and fruitless debate. Very little business having reference to the objects of the convention was transacted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

During the morning session of the convention letters were read from President Grant, written by his private Secretary, Robert M. Douglas, Hon. Wm. Loughridge, of Iowa, Jos. S. Nealey, of Pittsburg, Pa., Gov. Butler, of Nebraska, C. H. Murray, of Dunleith, regretting their inability of being present. The convention reassembled at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Swift, of St. Louis, offered a series of resolutions in reference to the erection of a bridge across the Ohio river, by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and calling for the repeal of so much of the act of Congress of the 14th of July, 1862, as to allow the erection of a bridge over the Ohio river, above the mouth of the Big Sandy, with spans across the main channel of three hundred feet.

Judge S. F. Miller, from the committee on removal of the national capital, made the following report:

Resolved, That the best interests of the whole people of the United States require the removal of the national capital from its present location, and that it is the opinion of this convention some point in the Valley of the Mississippi should be selected for its permanent establishment.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any further appropriations for permanent government buildings in Washington city, and recommend that Congress take measures for the removal of the seat of government as soon as it may conveniently be done.

Strong speeches for and against the resolutions were made. A motion to lay them on the table was carried by a vote of 40 to 42.

Resolutions in regard to the tariff, the money market and various other questions were presented by various members. Some of them were referred to the various standing committees, but most of them were laid on the table. A motion was made to reconsider the vote laying on the table the resolutions presented by the committee in favor of removing the capital. A long and warm debate followed. Finally the motion for reconsideration was withdrawn.

Resolved, That both science and experience have fully demonstrated that there is no necessity, in order to facilitate railroad transportation, for the construction of 300 feet span bridges over our rivers.

Resolved, That the piers of the bridge now in course of construction by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, of only 300 feet apart, will be a dangerous obstruction to the navigation of the Ohio river, and the attempt of said company to erect bridges across said river, with spans over the channel of less than 400 feet, is an act of bad faith towards the river interests, which demands spans of 500 feet, but agreed to accept 400 feet as a reasonable compromise, which compromise was accepted by other bridge companies, and said company should be required to change the construction of the same so that not less than 400 feet span should be left over of the channel way; and, if the company shall fail to do so, we urge upon Congress the passage of a law for the removal of the same.

Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to repeal so much of the 14th of July, 1862, act as allows the erection of bridges over the Ohio river above the mouth of Big Sandy with spans across the main channel of 300 feet.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this convention it is the duty of Congress to enact a general law fixing the hight of the span of bridges to be erected over the navigable rivers in the United States, showing that the spans of bridges to be erected over the channel of the Ohio river shall not be less than 400 feet.

The committee on the Mississippi river and its tributaries made their report, as follows:

Resolved, That the people of the Mississippi Valley, now in convention assembled, do hereby respectfully and earnestly petition the honorable Senators and Representatives of the Forty-first Congress to appropriate at the next session so much as shall be necessary to complete the improvements of the Mississippi at the Des Moines and Rock Island rapids and for the completion of the Louisville and Portland canal at the falls of the Ohio.

Resolved, That, fully appreciating the work now being done at the Balise, at the mouth of the Mississippi, under Mayor Howell, and the removal of snags and dredging of sandbars on the lower Mississippi, the Missouri and Arkansas rivers, under the direction of Colonel Macomb, and the upper Mississippi, Wisconsin and Minnesota rivers, under Maj. Gen. Warren, and the removal of the obstructions to navigation of the Tennessee river, under Gen. Godfrey Weitzell, on the Ohio by Col. Roberts, the Illinois under Gen. J. H. Wilson, and the falls at Alexandria on the Red river, we do most earnestly and respectfully ask the members of the Forty-first Congress to appropriate at their next session so much as can be judiciously expended in the continued improvement of the navigation of said rivers during the next fiscal year.

Resolved, That we urge on Congress the necessity of passing a general law regulating the general construction of bridges over the Mississippi river and its principal navigable tributaries, fixing the minimum width of span over the main water way or channel on the Ohio river [illegible]

Resolved, That Congress be urged, at their next session, to repeal so much of the act of Congress approved July 14th, 1862, as allows the construction of bridges across the Ohio river above the mouth of the Big Sandy with spans over the main channel way of 300 feet, and requiring all unfinished bridges now being constructed with [illegible] channel of not less than 400 feet.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to memorialize Congress on the improvement of navigation of the Mississippi and its tributaries.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of the Mississippi Valley are [illegible] appropriations.

MISSISSIPPI.

Republican Convention—Judge Dent Nominated for Congress.

JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 8.—The National Republican Convention assembled to-day at noon. It is the largest meeting of the kind ever held in this State. Three hundred delegates are present, 175 of whom are colored. Nearly all the counties are represented. Judge Speed, of Vicksburg, was chosen President and the following resolutions unanimously adopted:

1. We reaffirm the principles in the constitution of the 23d of June.

2. That, in addition thereto, we announce ourselves in favor of a liberal system of free schools and of such equitable distribution of the public school fund as may secure the largest degree of good feeling among all classes of our citizens.

3. We cordially invite the immigration of capitalists and manufacturers into our State, and pledge ourselves to such legislation as shall most effectually aid and foster all industrial pursuits of our State and thoroughly develop all its resources.

Judge Lewis Dent was unanimously nominated for Governor, Judge Jefferds for Lieutenant Governor, J. L. Wofford for Congress in the First District, Judge Wm. Kellogg in the Third, and Judge Jos. W. Field in the Fourth.

Adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

THE DOMINION.

Prince Arthur—Statue of Victoria—The Silver Question—Legal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—Prince Arthur is expected to arrive at Quebec on Tuesday, the 14th, and will stay until Monday, the 20th. He will afterward pass through Montreal on his way west.

The bronze statue of Victoria to be erected in this place has arrived. The unvailing will be performed by Prince Arthur.

Mr. Weir, writing to the papers on the silver question, expresses the opinion that the discount will probably be 9 per cent., and down to 1 per cent. next month, but in November it will go up again unless exportation is continued.

The celebrated Connolly-Woolrich case, involving the validity of a marriage with an Indian woman in Hudson Bay Territory and $300,000, came up in the Court of Appeals yesterday. Judge Doranger delivered judgment against Woolrich. Judge Badgly gave opinion in favor of Connolly. The other judges will give their decisions to-morrow.

VIRGINIA.

Election Proclamation—Resignation of Gov. Wells.

RICHMOND, Sept. 8.—General Canby will issue an election proclamation to-morrow.

Governor Wells, it is stated, sent his resignation to General Canby a week ago, on reception of the Attorney General's opinion.

Installation of Gov. Walker—Election of Officers.

RICHMOND, Sept. 8.—The proclamation of Gen. Canby will bring the Legislature together Oct. 15.

Gov. Walker will be installed as Provisional Governor within the next two weeks, at which time Gov. Wells' resignation, now in the hands of Canby, will be accepted.

The Legislature itself will decide whether it shall elect permanent or temporary officers.

WISCONSIN.

Democratic State Convention—Nominations and Resolutions.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 8.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day and nominated the following ticket: Col. C. D. Robinson, of Green Bay, for Governor; G. L. Park, of Stevens' Point, Lieutenant Governor; A. G. Cook, of Columbus, Secretary; Jno. Block, of Milwaukee, Treasurer; G. W. Penny, of Madison, [illegible]; Carl Berdeau, of Waukeshaw, for State Prison Commissioner; Peter J. Canbon, of Cedarsburg, for Superintendent Public Instruction.

Among the resolutions the following is the most noticeable:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Wisconsin rejoice in the extinction of slavery; in the prompt and general acquiescence of the Southern people in the results of the war; in every well-directed effort for the enlightenment and elevation of oppressed humanity abroad, and in every measure compatible with good government and public order to broaden the basis of suffrage and extend the blessing of free institutions to all classes of people; and that in strict fidelity to this spirit of progress and patriotism we deplore the many and inexcusable infringements of our national Congress on the liberty of the citizen and the freedom of the ballot; its failure to recognize the equitable right of foreign-born residents to an early participation in the privileges of the ballot-box on terms as liberal as those prescribed by the Democratic Constitution of Wisconsin; its constant effort to burden labor and encourage monopoly, and its covert purpose to centralize and enlarge the powers of the Federal Government.

Resolutions were also adopted favoring the taxation of national bonds.

[Advertisement.]

The Bitters Question Again.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Your correspondent who signs himself "Louisville" made a second personal attack upon J. B. Wilder, Esq., through your columns yesterday morning. The basis of the communication he published last Sunday was, that J. B. Wilder violated a patent belonging to Edward Wilder. In reply to his article I took occasion to state that his statement about the patent and its violation was all false, and that no patent had ever been issued to Edward Wilder for his Stomach Bitters. Your correspondent "Louisville," thus caught in a deliberate falsehood, does not in his second article make any amends or correction. Of course, after being thus caught in one falsehood, he should be taken with due caution. The second communication of "Louisville" is but a repetition of the first. It is the malicious tirade of a bad man against a good one. [illegible]

Now, I say that this is no honest way of bringing a citizen before the public. [illegible]

The only thing common to both the Wilders, according to "Louisville's" own account, in the bitters matter, is the using of square or four-sided bottles. They both put up their bitters in four-sided instead of round bottles. This use of bottle, however, is nothing new or peculiar to either of them. [illegible]

With the use of a common square or four-sided bottle, however, the identity of the Wilders ceases, except in the corrupt imagination of "Louisville." The bottle used by Edward Wilder is of white glass, with indented or notched edges. On one of its sides, in bas-relief, in the glass itself, is cast "Edward Wilder & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Louisville, Ky." [illegible]

On the contrary, the bottle used by J. B. Wilder is of colored glass, and has no notched or indented sides or corners. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE RAILROAD WAR.

An Independent Criticism of Both Parties to the Contest.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 7, 1869.

It is said there are two sides to every question. Surely your many readers are convinced that the rule holds good in the Newcomb and Winter controversy. [illegible]

[illegible]

I have said there are two sides to every question. There is a third side to this railroad controversy. Here is the third side, and it is the best one of the three. Let the stockholders in the Louisville and Nashville railroad withdraw their proxies, and vote for another person as successor. There are a number of as good men as either of the present claimants to the Presidency. Mr. Norton is infinitely a better man than either of them.

OUTSIDER.

Suicide of a Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Joseph Snyder, the murderer of Carter, at Fairmount Park, suicided in his cell this morning by holding his head in a bucket of water.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Sept. 8.

The newly elected policemen entered upon their duties yesterday.

Subscribers failing to receive their papers will please call at Sam McGonnigal's news stand at the post-office, where surplus copies will always be found.

William J. Glosbrenner, of this city, has been appointed mail agent between this place and Indianapolis on the "Jeff. road," vice Mr. Kahn, of Indianapolis, resigned or removed.

Dr. Hoar, ex-Sheriff Wm. James, County Recorder Capt. John C. Parker and Hon. Theodore Gasley, Attorney of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, were stopping at the Bruner House yesterday.

The match game of base ball which was to have occurred on Tuesday last will take place near Taylor's Grove to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at four o'clock between the "Trotters" and "Excelsiors."

The County Commissioners have been in session for several days past. Their proceedings have been mostly in passing upon accounts and other matters not of general interest.

We are requested by the proper officials to call the attention of saloon-keepers to that ordinance requiring all saloons to be closed at ten o'clock P. M., and also to state that any person keeping open in opposition to this law will be promptly arraigned in the City Court.

And now comes another saloon-keeper, who yesterday paid $15 25 for selling liquor on Sunday. Following his a frequenter of the cuss drew upon his private exchequer for $4 15, both of which proceedings illustrate forcibly that a law-abiding man can live cheaper than any other.

A large property-holder of Jeffersonville writes to us about monthly payments substantially as follows: "Great complaints are made that some of the large manufacturing establishments in Jeffersonville pay off but once a month, and then on no appointed day. The mechanic and laborer works for value received. He knows that his grocery bill is much larger in proportion at the end of the month than it would be if paid weekly, and in addition to this he is often compelled to borrow money or sell his time at a sacrifice, and in case of sickness has no ready means at hand. There are many other evils which this system of payment entails on the laboring class, and it is for them to decide whether they will have a change or not."

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Sept. 8.

Floyd county has four distilleries running.

Police circles dull. No arrests yesterday. Judge Hart "sat upon his throne grand, gloomy and peculiar."

Among the numerous candidates for ex-policeman Rogers' place, are Pat. Riley, John Perry, Geo. H. Jones, Ben. F. Bounds, Mr. Reeves, and Joshua S. Shook.

The statement, which appeared in this column several days ago, that William Golden was involved in a fight in the rolling mill, was erroneous. It was another Golden.

At Justice Jocelyn's, a belligerent individual was arraigned for attempting to carve his brother-in-law with a butcher knife. He plead guilty to assault and was fined, and will appear on a peace warrant before the same tribunal this morning.

John H. Stotsenburg, Alfred S. Rager, St. Thomas M. Brown, Thomas Collins, Henry Wineman, John McCullough, and Mathias Flannigan are mentioned as available persons for the position of Councilman, vice Henry E. Wagner, resigned, in the First ward. No person has announced himself as a candidate yet.

The latest from the Sixth ward is that a grocery store was broke up in consequence of a girl's father refusing to allow her beaux to call on her in the store, and that as impecunious young man had the bravery to get married [illegible]. A matrimonier [illegible] will undoubtedly be a success.

The following marriage licenses have been issued at Corydon within the week past: Wm. R. Stevens and Sarah C. McKinzie, Thomas M. Pattinson and Emily J. Anderson, John E. [illegible] and Jane A. Voiles, [illegible] Barbara E. Curtis, Wm. Ridley and Alice M. Holliday, Benj. R. Blankenbaker and Elizabeth C. Hubbard, Jos. Dunbo and Nancy L. Hon.

A few days ago some sharpers put up at the Commercial House, who carried carpet-sacks, in which they had a number of hand-cuffs. After staying several days, they informed [illegible] that in their travels as detectives their funds became exhausted, and would the obliging proprietor accept an order on the City Marshal of Indianapolis. "Of course." The sharpers "lit out," and in a few days the order came back: "No funds; don't know them." One of them gave his name as Asa Wright.

At the meeting of the County Commissioners, yesterday, Joseph C. Smith, Superintendent of the County Asylum, submitted the following report for the quarter ending August 31: Inmates, June 1st, 45; received since, 9; total, 54; deaths, 2; discharged, 12; remaining, 37. Expenses—Clothing, $154 26; groceries, $850 09; beef, $148 20; blacksmithing, six months, $25 00; tools, $13 25; incidentals, $15 15; Superintendent's account, including salary, $169 50; total, $1,520 65.

Hon. P. M. Kent, of White county, is in town. Colonel W. W. Tuley, Hon. M. C. Kerr, and Judge George V. Howk have gone to Indianapolis. Henry B. Stay is here from Lee Summit, Mo. George Lyman has gone to the Harrison county fair to enter his blooded stock, and Tom Hanlon was seen walking down Pearl street with two pieces of calico under his arms last evening. Last of all, the Methodist ministers are all at the Evansville conference—in contradistinction to which it may be stated that the city was unusually quiet yesterday.

The Ledger of last evening, speaking of the fact that Judge Jere S. Black has sued the Louisville and Nashville railroad for $25,000, for the accident recently sustained, says: "We think Judge Black is in small business for so great a man." We won't be so unkind as to say in reply that we think the local of the Ledger is in big business for so small a man (comparatively) in criticising the actions of Judge Black, but this can be said, that he is probably better acquainted with the legal responsibilities of railroads than the reporter of the Ledger.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	ST. CHARLES	12 M.
Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	[illegible]
Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henderson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville	CHARMER	4 P. M.
Cairo	LeCLAIRE No. 2	[illegible] P. M.

ARRIVALS—Sept. 8.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Major Anderson, Cin.
N. Williams, Madison.	Liston, Cairo.
Nightingale, Henderson.	Leclaire No. 2, Cairo.
Anna, St. Louis.	[illegible], Memphis.
Burksville, Smithland.	

DEPARTURES—Sept. 8.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Major Anderson, Cin.
N. Williams, Madison.	Liston, Cincinnati.
Nightingale, Henderson.	Anna, Cincinnati.
Mollie Ebert, Cairo.	

BOATS IN PORT.

W. S. Pike, Portland.	Judge Fletcher, city wharf.
Latonche, [illegible]	Virginia, Portland.
Vicksburg, [illegible]	[illegible], city wharf.
Seminole, city wharf.	Burksville, city wharf.
Pine Bluff, city wharf.	Leclaire No. 2, Portland.

THE RIVER is falling slowly at this point, with three feet water in the canal and two feet water on Portland bar. The lower Ohio is improving. The last arrival reports three feet water to Evansville and three and a half feet water to Cairo. The reports from above are favorable for an improved stage of water. [illegible]

The Burksville arrived from Smithland yesterday [illegible]

General Spooner, United States Marshal [illegible]

[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

Great Auction Sale of Dry Goods

BY C. C. SPENCER,

AT TRADE PALACE,

COR. FOURTH & JEFFERSON STS.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day. The entire stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods to be entirely closed out, in order to change the business.

The stock consists of a fine and splendid line of rich Silks and Dress Goods, consisting of Merinoes, Empress Cloths, Poplins, Alpacas, &c.; large stock of Cloaks, Shawls and Cloaking Cloths, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Embroideries, and everything kept in a general dry goods house.

This is the finest and most complete stock of Dry Goods that has ever been offered at auction in this city. This is decidedly an extraordinary opportunity for families to supply themselves, also for merchants, home and abroad. Goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. As the cold weather is fast approaching, the public will find this a rare opportunity to purchase such goods.

The sale will continue from day to day until the stock is entirely closed out. The ladies are especially invited to attend.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

P. S.—A large and complete stock of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS will be opened for the trade on or about October 1.

H. H. NEAL.

[illegible] from Memphis, bound up, stuck on Portland bar yesterday. The Anna succeeded in working over, and discharged 313 bales of hemp and a lot of sundries, and passed up.

Capt. Dan. Dryden, U. S. Inspector on the steam tug Zebra, writes as follows from Craig's Bar, Ohio River, Sept. 6: The river is falling here, with 4 feet on the flats, and 4½ feet on Craig's bar, between here and Madison. We have raised 30 snags during the past week, some very large ones from 3 to 6 feet through at the butt, and from 60 to 100 feet in length. We have a monster at this time, the main body being 60 feet long, and 4 feet at the top and 6 feet through at the butt. The whole length is 95 feet, a sycamore. There are two more here nearly as large, all under water. We will remove them all before we leave this place. It is astonishing to know that no boats have been stove on them, as they are near the channel, just below the crossing at the foot of Craig's Bar. They have been here for 16 years to my knowledge, but I never knew their size before. There is from 10 to 12 feet of water where they lay. The pilots will have a good shore to run up when I leave here with our crane boats. We will work up from here. What to do with the heavy roots has not yet been determined by our chief engineer. We may crib and blast them open with powder, as there will be from 60 to 100 on the bank to be disposed of in some way. We cannot cut them up. If they are blasted open they will dry out in 30 days and float off when the river rises this fall.

One of Mr. Boden's patent safety valves for steam boilers has just been completed at the foundry of Jno. B. Davies, of this city. A public test of the valve will be made in a few days.

The Mollie Ebert departed for Cairo last evening with all she could carry on the water.

Col. Work, of Texas, is in the city for the purpose of purchasing a light-draught boat.

The Charmer, for Evansville, and Le Claire No. 2, for Cairo, are announced to leave to-day.

It is said that Capt. J. Alex. Frazier will take charge of a large New Orleans and St. Louis packet.

The Coosa, destroyed by fire in the Licking river Tuesday morning, was owned and used as a circus boat by John Robinson, who is at present in Washington City with his circus. She was laid up in the Licking, undergoing repairs, and was in charge of William [illegible] and John [illegible], watchmen on her. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Little Rock Railroad Company is about to negotiate for a small boat to run between Clarendon and Duvall's Bluff, in connection with the Little Rock railroad.

The total cost of repairs and improvements on the R. E. Lee, made while she has been lying at Mound City, is not less than $25,000. The gold leaf for ornamenting the cabin and furniture alone cost $5,000.

At a late meeting of the stockholders of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, the following Directors were chosen: John D. Adams, Captain John Woodburn, Captain Reub. Haines, Captain Reese Pritchard, and Harrison Blasdell.

Our Correspondence.

MADISON, IND., Sept. 8, 1869.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

A model barge, 165 feet long, 36 feet beam, 5½ feet hold, building for H. P. Schenck & Sons, of Vevay, will be launched by G. R. Stuart & Co. to-morrow. Captain I. P. Kountz's new Red river packet has the cabin up and canvass on. She is a beautiful craft, and will be ready to launch in a few days. The fine side-wheel steamer "St. Johns," Captain Greathouse, is also rapidly approaching completion. The cabin is partly up, and will be decorated with some very handsome brackets from original design by Mr. Spangler, the foreman of cabin work. The Kanawha river packet "Emma Graham" is on the ways undergoing a thorough repair. In fact, Madison ship yard looks, under Stuart & Co.'s management, very much like a bee-hive. They are bound to make it a success.

REMLAP.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CAIRO, Sept. 8.—Umpire, Evansville packet, 2 A. M.; Champion, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 7 A. M.; Romeo, Evansville packet, 9 A. M.; Dee, New Orleans to St. Louis, 9 A. M.; Kate Robinson, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 1 P. M.; Julia, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Clara Scott, Evansville packet, 3 P. M.; Longworth, Cairo to New Orleans, 5 P. M. River fell 9 inches. Weather clear. Mercury 77.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.—Monongahela 2 feet and rising fast. Raining. Thermometer 72.

CAIRO, Sept. 8.—The Longworth cleared at 6 P. M. with a full load received here, except small lot the following for Louisville: L. and N. R. R. 15 bbls grease; Todd & Richardson, 225 bales hemp, 9 bales tow; Richardson & Son, 300 half coils rope; Hanson & Cartwright, 6 bbls saddle trees; Montcalm & Co., 16 packages; I. W. Stone & Co., 7 sacks wool; Brockmore & Co., 6 bales paper stock; Lewis Schoolmaker & Co., 27 bbls barytes; D. O. Brady & Co., 1 box glass, [illegible]; 18 bbls flour. The Cora S. received 80 tons sundries here for Memphis. She reports only 30 inches water above Evansville and 32 inches below. The Cora left at noon, being detained receiving freight and unloading barge which she left here.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—Arrived—Continental, New Orleans; Illinois, Peoria; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; [illegible], LaCrosse. Departed—Schuyler, Peoria; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; Minnesota, St. Paul; City of Cairo, Memphis; Viola Belle, Cambridge and [illegible], Kansas City; Nick Wall, Lexington; G. H. Wilson, Paducah; Friendship, Cairo; Robt. Lesalle. River falling slowly, with a good stage of water to Cairo, and an unusual depth to St. Paul. The Missouri and Illinois are falling. Weather clear and pleasant. Mercury 74 deg. at 3 P. M.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 8.—Weather fair and cool. River rising slowly.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 8.—Weather clear and cool. River stationary; [illegible]. Arrived—Guidon, from Arkansas river.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—Weather clear and cool. [illegible] Port list—arrivals—Pink Varble, Memphis; Camelia, St. Louis. Departures—Packets. River rising with 6 feet in channel.

From our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says:

[illegible]

The Gazette of the same date says:

[illegible]

[illegible] but no doubt the lowest figure would be accepted rather than [illegible]. Boats cannot make any money at that rate on the present stage of water.

The Memphis Avalanche of Tuesday says:

Captain John Ford, with the tug Nettie Jones, pumped out and raised the barge sunk by the [illegible]

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says:

[illegible]

The St. Louis Democrat of Monday says:

PITTSBURG, September 4, 1 P. M.—The steamer Great Republic sold for ninety-one thousand dollars. W. J. K.

Such is the statement which came over the wires yesterday afternoon, and up to the only information [illegible]

The Republican has the following on the same subject:

[illegible] that she had been sold for $91,000, and gave no further particulars. Since then we have learned that her purchasers are Capt. Wm. B. Donaldson, James Atkinson, and James P. Haigh, of Pittsburg. The present purchasers are well known, especially the first-named one, Capt. Wm. B. Donaldson, who figured so extensively lately in connection with the Great Republic as the original commander. It is said to be the intention of the owners to place Capt. Donaldson in command, and run the boat between this city and New Orleans during high water and between Vicksburg and New Orleans during the fall season.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:25 P. M.
8:00 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:05 A. M.
11:15 P. M.	No. 17 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:30 P. M.
7:55 A. M.	No. 7 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:00 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	No. 13 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:25 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

6:30 A. M.	No. 3 Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:50 A. M.
10:20 A. M.	No. 11, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:10 A. M.
2:30 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	1:15 A. M.
11:20 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	6:30 A. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	12:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

9:20 A. M.	No. 5, Mail.	11:45 A. M.
2:55 P. M.	No. 7 Express.	10:40 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	No. 9, Night Express.	4:55 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.

5:50 A. M.	No. 1, Passenger.	10:40 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 3, Passenger.	6:35 P. M.
5:15 P. M.	No. 5, Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

The New Orleans express brought fifty through passengers yesterday.

D. Torrey, Esq., superintendent of the silver palace car line, was in the city yesterday.

The silver palace car Magnolia will leave Jeffersonville at 7:30 A. M. to-day, and go through to New York without change.

Track-laying will be commenced on the south end of the St. Joseph and St. Louis railroad, from Richmond toward St. Joseph, on the 15th of this month.

Those interested are advised of a meeting of the stockholders of the Memphis and Charleston railroad on the 15th inst., at the city of Huntsville, Ala.

Gen. N. B. Forrest is devoting his whole time and attention to the work of constructing the Selma, Marion and Memphis railroad, of which he is President.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad for August were $572,000, showing a steady increase on passengers and freight since the opening of the through line.

On Monday the Louisville and Lexington railroad carried 617 passengers east and [illegible] west, and the Cincinnati Short-line carried 244 passengers east and 225 west.

During the week ending Saturday 463 cars of freight were received and [illegible] forwarded by the Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad Company from their depot in Jeffersonville.

W. H. King, Esq., General Ticket Agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, left for Indianapolis yesterday to meet Mr. Hiram Scott, Superintendent of the Jeff. road, on important business.

A Memphis dispatch of yesterday says: "A call has been made by the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and the presidents of the various railroads here for a meeting, October [illegible], to consider the line of the proposed railroad thence to Kansas City via Springfield."

By the completion of the Western Pacific Railroad, on Monday, cars now travel continuously from the harbors of New York or Boston [illegible]

We learn from Mr. Edmund [illegible]

On Saturday [illegible]

[illegible]

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM

CONSUMPTION!

CATARRH, ASTHMA,

OR ANY DISEASE OF THE

THROAT OR LUNGS.

Dr. I. WINSLOW AYER

OF THE

CINCINNATI

Throat and Lung Institute,

Has Established an Office in

LOUISVILLE,

176 FIFTH STREET,

BETWEEN GREEN AND WALNUT.

This new system of cure is a perfect success. It arrests effectually that loathsome complaint, nasal catarrh, preventing its advance to the lungs, and eradicating it completely. It affords a speedy and radical cure for inflammation and other diseases of the throat—those certain harbingers of consumption, if left to themselves or improperly treated. By this new system bronchitis itself, so closely allied in symptoms and results to consumption, becomes as manageable as any disease the physician is called upon to baffle, and consumption, in which all these affections sooner or later terminate, may, in most cases, when properly treated in season, be controlled and arrested.

Thousands who have tried in vain every known remedy for restoration of the voice, have in a few weeks been as much astonished as delighted to regain it perfectly; those who have suffered for years with enlarged tonsils and inflammation and ulceration of the throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, cough and irritation of the air passages, have never failed in a single instance to attain a perfectly healthy condition of those organs, after proper trial of this practice, if the lungs had not been previously involved.

The effect is IMMEDIATE, DIRECT, and CERTAIN. Improvement is apparent from the first hour of using the remedies, and a permanent cure is the result of the treatment in all curable cases. Patients may rely confidently upon a correct and candid examination. The system in this class of cases is unlike any other mode of practice in all essential respects.

Now is the favorable time for treatment to attain recovery before the approach of autumn.

FROM A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 7, 1869.

I have tried Dr. I. Winslow Ayer's new system of cure for Catarrh and Throat Disease, and, after using the remedies for a few weeks only, I take pleasure in stating that my experience has given me the fullest confidence in the integrity and skill of Dr. Ayer. The system is most excellent, and I cheerfully commend it to persons similarly afflicted, having reason to believe that it is the true mode of cure in these terrible diseases.

O. DESHLER, 228 West Jefferson st.

From Hon. R. M. Bishop, Merchant, 38 Main street, Cincinnati.

Having made trial of Dr. I. Winslow Ayer's new remedies in my family, I am happy to state that I have observed the most marked salutary results, and have the fullest confidence in their efficacy in similar cases.

R. M. BISHOP.

Call personally for an examination, and if impossible to do so immediately, write for a list of questions. Address

I. WINSLOW AYER, M. D.,
Lock Box 50, Louisville, Ky.

ALPACAS!

A Fine Lot of Black and Colored Alpacas, also fine Alpaca Poplins, cheap at

JAS. F. WHITE & CO.'S,
118 West Market, bet. 3d and 4th.

DOCTOR HUNTER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, [illegible]

[illegible]

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice. Many physicians, recognizing this fact, introduce patients to the Doctor after reading his medical pamphlet. Communications confidential. A friendly talk will cost you nothing. Charges moderate. Cures guaranteed.

Office No. 183 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

[illegible] and Brighton line, which once paid a handsome dividend, and was considered one of the most profitable roads for investment, now makes no return. This result has been brought about by reckless management.

On the 30th ult., a fight occurred on the construction train that runs between Arlington and Humboldt, on the South Pacific railroad. The conductor turned to grass four gentlemen who refused to pay fare. They forcibly entered the car again just as the train started, and the conductor, true to obedience to orders, was ejecting them, when the Superintendent of the road, who happened to be present, interfered in behalf of the turbulent deadheads. The idea of being thwarted in this way so enraged the conductor that he knocked the Superintendent off the car, backed the train to the starting point and resigned.

The report of the President and Engineer of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad has just been made. This is the road by which a through route to the North and West, via Harrisburg, will be secured without change or delay at Baltimore. The Chief Engineer asserts, in his report, that but for legal delays interposed against its progress the road would have been completed and running from Baltimore to Washington and to Upper Marlborough by March next. It was this assurance, given by the President of this company to Congress, which did so much to defeat the Air-line project last winter. The Engineer further states that the road can be finished within a year.

The second annual convention of railroad conductors will be held at the State House, Columbus, Ohio, October [illegible], 1869. All members of the United States Railroad Conductors' Life Insurance Company are expected to elect a delegate from each division. L. R. Tuttle, Corresponding Secretary, issues the following circular: "As it is almost impossible to convene a general meeting of members, I would respectfully suggest the following plan for each division to pursue: Let every member write on a slip of paper the name of the member they wish for their delegate, and inclose said 'slip' to my address, and said votes shall be counted by such conductors as may happen to be present at Bowling Green October 1, 1869, and those receiving the largest number of votes be then and there declared duly elected. Members who may wish to offer any amendments to the constitution, by-laws, resolutions or demurrers of any kind are requested to have them ready for their delegates on or before October 15th. It is the request of Mr. [illegible] and the ex-committee that all the former delegates be returned, in addition to new ones elected, if consistent with the wishes of members. I would here take occasion to state that the first annual report of the workings of the association on our road has been made and forwarded to the G. S., a copy of which is in my possession and which will be cheerfully shown to any member."

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Norfolk and Great Western Railroad Company held in Richmond last Friday and Saturday, two important subjects were discussed and acted upon. The first was a contract for the sale of [illegible] acres of land now held or hereafter to be acquired by the Virginia International Land Company. The Richmond Whig, in a note of the meeting, says: "Gen. Imboden has been pressing the negotiations for two months that have just ended in that very important sale, and we learn from him that the land company is now making its arrangements in Europe to inaugurate an immigration movement under auspices and with an amount of capital that will insure the rapid settlement of the lands it has just purchased from the railroad company, and afterward of large bodies of land that it may be able to control. Colonel Fearnoy, the president of the railroad company, assisted by Gen. Imboden, will in a short time commence an active canvass [illegible]

[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
THE DAILY.
[illegible]
THE WEEKLY.
[illegible]
An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of [illegible]
Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when [illegible]

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1869.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Rev. R. H. Salin, a converted Jew, will preach in Paris the present week.

The residence of Mr. Ambrose Waller in Simpsonville was entirely destroyed by fire last Saturday. No insurance.

Some enthusiastic turfmen got up a sky-rocket display Monday night, in Lexington, in honor of the victory won by Herzog.

The forty-sixth annual session of the Boone-creek Baptist Association convenes in Athens, Fayette county, Friday. It will continue three days.

The concerts given at Paris last week by the young ladies and gentlemen of that place for the benefit of the Baptist church were quite successful.

On Friday evening last, a man named Kinsley, a section master on the Kentucky Central railroad, shot a man named McGee, at Hutchison station, five times with a revolver. All the balls took effect, and it is feared will result fatally.

The Bourbon County Agricultural fair commenced on Tuesday. It is predicted that this will be the most successful fair in all its departments ever held in Bourbon county, and probably the most successful ever held in the State.

A large number of delegates of the Christian denomination from nearly all churches in the State are holding a convention in Lexington to consider the interest of missions. This body maintains missionaries in the waste-places of the State and in many localities where ministers of no other denomination have ever penetrated.

On Friday night the residences of James Davis, Rev. Dr. Varden, Nicholas Kriener and Isaac Cunningham, in Paris, were entered by burglars. An entrance was effected into Mr. Davis' house by sawing out the slats of the window shutters, making sufficient room in which to insert the hand. They were thereby enabled to effect an easy entrance. Mr. Cunningham caught the man—a negro—who was attempting to enter his house, but released him. Mr. Kriener had a coat stolen.

A singular phenomenon has been observed at the rock quarry near Sulphur Well, in Jessamine county. Several spontaneous blasts have taken place in one of the ledges of rock at least fifty feet from where there were any drill-holes or any powder used. There was a detonation and a terrible rending of the rock and a scattering of spalls as from an ordinary blast, but no smoke. This has occurred several times, and a scaling or blistering of the face of the rock by which thin pieces were thrown off from the size of a silver dollar to that of a dinner plate. So violent were these singular occurrences that it alarmed the workmen, and it was with difficulty that they could be induced to work on the ledge affected in this way. The rock is a species of marble, and not the ordinary limestone of that section.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A paid fire department is proposed in Charleston, S. C.

A town hall is being fitted up in Holly Springs, Mississippi.

The cost of a theatrical license in Memphis is only $2,150 per year.

The Presbytery of St. Louis meets at Washington, Franklin county, on Tuesday next.

Col. Charles L. Pyron, an old citizen of San Antonio, Texas, died on the 21st ult. He commanded a brigade during the war.

A recent census of Charleston, S. C., shows a population of 44,952—an increase of blacks of 7,040 and a decrease of whites of 3,210 since 1860.

Isham Burix, a negro living near Montgomery, Ala., whipped his son, a boy of ten years of age, until he died. Isham surrendered himself and is now in jail.

Mr. William Ott was way-laid and killed Friday night near Garland, Ala., on the M. and M. railroad by unknown parties. His horse was also shot and killed.

Major General Schofield, commander of the department of Missouri, is at present at St. Louis, making arrangements for the removal of his headquarters to that city.

Mr. Wm. H. Gardner, of Washington county, Ark., while breaking a young horse, was thrown with such violence as to break his neck. He expired immediately.

The Tennessee Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church stands adjourned to meet at Fayetteville, on Friday before the fourth Sabbath in this month.

The Tennessee Senate Chamber and House of Representatives have been put in complete order by a detachment from the penitentiary, renovating desks, chairs, tables, etc.

The failure of Baxter & Co., grocers of Kansas City, Mo., and the sudden departure of Mr. Baxter for unknown regions, created quite a ripple among the commercial circles of that city.

The Nashville police have been actively looking after the *maisons de joie* during the last few days. Quite a number of madams have been fined already, while quite a number of arrests were made yesterday.

Wm. S. Clements, Esq., of Jefferson county, Ga., fell dead in his yard at Pine Hill, in that county, on Friday last. Mr. Clements was an old citizen of Jefferson, and at one time represented his county in the Legislature.

Albert Staigg, of Hamilton, Mo., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for appropriating the proceeds of a load of wheat belonging to a widow McThadden. Staigg was formerly a man of wealth and character in Rhode Island.

Report is current that a rebellion has taken place in the Creek Nation, in Arkansas. Sands and the full bloods, composing the old Oppothleyoholo party, are opposed to the Constitutional party, headed by Sikotee. They threaten war and extermination.

An unfortunate shooting affair took place on Saturday near Lynchburg, Va., between Samuel B. Clay and a man named Elliott, in which the former was shot in the neck and the latter in the bowels. Clay is a son of Gen. O. G. Clay. Elliott was not expected to recover.

A party of disguised persons visited a house in the north part of Huntsville, Alabama, on Saturday night, and very unceremoniously broke in on the repose of a miscegenating couple. No personal harm was done, but the white husband was ordered to quit his ways or leave the neighborhood.

A fatal affray occurred near Oakland, Miss., on Monday last, resulting in the killing of Mr. Page by David Hunt. The parties were both young men and cousins, who agreed to settle a misunderstanding in a fist-fight, during which Hunt drew a knife and stabbed Page, killing him instantly.

Harris, a well-known negro orator, left Memphis on Tuesday for Mississippi, where he goes to contend with Gen. Alcorn for the palm of political success. He says he is going to try his "level best" against the party of "Universal Suffrage." He does not fear the result, and therefore goes cheerfully to work.

The Odd Fellows of Little Rock, Ark., have organized a building association, with a capital stock of $50,000, with shares of $25. The association has purchased a lot fifty feet front and a hundred and forty deep, on the corner of Markham and Scott streets, for $10,000, upon which they are preparing to build the finest building in the State.

Mr. Ephraim Train, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., is now in Georgia with a view to select small farms for himself and neighbors, who wish to immigrate this fall. He reports a large number of Dutchess county farmers as coming in October to settle. Mr. Kelsey, a real estate broker of New York, is also making an investigation of the mechanical and mineral resources of Middle Georgia with a view to investment.

Peter Poulsson was killed on Wednesday evening last, at Perkin's station, on the Columbia branch railroad, in Missouri, by the falling of a two hundred pound weight used at the water tank, directly upon his head, a distance of eighteen feet. He had barely time to say: "My God! I'm dead. Do you think I'll have time to write a letter?" when he expired.

A delegation of negroes in the interest of the fugitives from Rutherford county waited upon Governor Senter, of Tennessee, on Tuesday. The Governor assured them that the whole power of the State was pledged to protect their lives, property, and persons from wrong of any kind, and advised that they should return home, feeling assured that the State had the power to defend them, and it would be used to prevent a repetition of the wrongs they had endured.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the military to ferret out the murderer of Askins, in Warren county, Ga., no arrests have been made and nothing has been elicited to indicate who the perpetrator was. The family of the deceased claim to know the perpetrator, and yet no effort has been made to bring him to punishment. The public are anxious to know whether the whole movement was not gotten up to gratify the revenge of a miscreant, or for party purposes, or that silence is maintained because the murderer is not a Democrat. The current belief in Warren county is that he was killed by an interested party, as his life was insured for $30,000.

The Cuban expedition that so ingloriously ended its career in Georgia is thus alluded to by the Macon Journal and Messenger: "The immense 'raid' attendant upon the military movements of the army of occupation, who only got as far as Fort Gaines, we believe, has nearly if not quite subsided. The youngsters have taken up their down-ward geographies, and dilapidated grammars, and resolved like good little boys as they are never to start for Cuba, but to go to school, mind their parents, and learn the chief end of man, which, unless we are misinformed, is the end his head is on. All the boys have to do is to be obedient to their parents and cheerfully support 'the best government the world ever saw' by avoiding a conflict with the neutrality laws."

Death of Senator Fessenden.

The intelligence of the death of Senator Fessenden, which occurred yesterday morning, will be received with very general regret throughout the country. He was a man of admirable talents for public business, and also of admirable character public and private. During his long career he won for himself the respect of his political adversaries, and he will be remembered as one of the most upright and faithful statesmen of his time. He was not what is understood as a popular man in his personal intercourse, but he left upon the mind of all who chanced to be brought in contact an impression of steadiness, sincerity, and ability.

William Pitt Fessenden was born at Boscawen, New Hampshire, October 6, 1806. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1823, studied law and was admitted to the bar in Portland in 1827, where he continued to practice till the time of his death. He was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1832, and was re-elected in 1840 was a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1843, declining further service; was again in the State Legislature in 1845, and was elected a Senator in Congress for six years from March, 1853, serving as a member of the Committee on Finance; and in 1859 was re-elected for the term of six years, serving as chairman of the Committee on Finance, on the Library Committee, and also as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute. He was a member of the convention which nominated Henry Clay for President, and also of the conventions which nominated Generals Taylor and Scott. During the summer of 1858 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Bowdoin College, of which institution he was for many years a trustee. He was also a member of the "Peace Congress" of 1861. In July, 1864, he was appointed by President Lincoln, Secretary of the Treasury in the place of S. P. Chase, resigned, and soon afterwards received from Harvard University the degree of LL. D. In 1864 he was re-elected U. S. Senator for the term commencing in 1865 and ending in 1871. He resigned his position in the Cabinet and again took his seat in the Senate March 4, 1865, and was again placed at the head of the Committee on Finance. At the succeeding session of Congress he was made chairman of the Special Joint Committee on Reconstruction, so-called, and was the author of the report of that committee, recommending an amendment to the Constitution. He was also a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and again of that on the Library, and was made chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

In his relations to his party Mr. Fessenden was a moderator. He took a judicial view of affairs, and was conservative in all things. His loss to the Senate will be greater than his loss to the Republican party, which did not appreciate him. The example which he has left behind him is one which all parties may look to and admire.

What We are Paying.

The national expenditures for August outside of payments on account of the public debt were nearly twenty-five millions of dollars, which is at the rate of three hundred millions a year for current expenses. Is such a rate of expenditure needed? Is it indispensable? Is it consistent with economy? Is it to continue indefinitely if the party in power shall remain in power?

We hear a great deal of Radical boasting about the reduction of expenses, but we can see no ground for such boasting. A few clerks, male and female, have been turned out of the departments at Washington, more from partisan resentments undoubtedly than from any actual desire to economise, but this amounts virtually to nothing. When the Secretary of the Treasury shall make his report and when Congress shall enact extensive deficiency bills, Radical lips will probably be sealed for a time upon the subject of retrenchment. Where is it pretended that the expenses have been essentially and substantially reduced? Has the army been cut down under Grant, as we were so loudly and vauntingly promised that it should be? Are not the military expenses vastly aggravated by the keeping up of armies in various parts of the South to hold in accursed bondage a people far more disposed to be at peace and to obey the laws, oppressive as these may be, than the people of the North are to tolerate any measure of equal justice whatever? Do we see any reduction of the Navy? Has not one of our ships of war, detached from the public service, been used for nearly three months by the Grant family as a family yacht at an expense of a thousand dollars a day to the Government? Are the civil and diplomatic services less full than they were? Did our foreign Ministers ever before have half so large diplomatic families as they have now? Is not Sickles's diplomatic family enough to remind one of Brigham Young's personal family? Notwithstanding the heavy salaries of our Ministers at the chief Courts of Europe, if a treaty is to be negotiated with a foreign power, a postal treaty with France for instance, is not an extra diplomatic functionary sent out at a heavy expense to negotiate it, the resident Minister having in the mean while nothing at all to do?

For years the Radical party has been busy in the summer months in boasting of its financial reforms and retrenchments, and its first business every winter has been to pass large deficiency bills. At every session, such bills take precedence of everything else. We shall see this thing repeated next winter. The Radical leaders hide the truth as long as they can, but they have to let a little of it out at last in order to get the needed money.

Virginia.

Attorney General Hoar, in his lately published opinion, decides that the members of the Legislature of Virginia cannot be required, as Gen. Canby has intended that they should be, to take the iron-clad oath as a condition of admission to their seats, yet he holds, that, beyond the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment and the submission of the State constitution to Congress, the Legislature can do no legislative act until the constitution shall have received the sanction of Congress. Thus Congress is, after all, supreme in the whole business, as it has all along determined to be. Till it sees fit to endorse the Virginia constitution, the Legislature of that State can elect no U. S. Senators, and we may be sure that Congress will leave the constitution in abeyance until matters shall be subjected to such a course of manipulation as the Radical leaders in that body know too well how to practice. We have no doubt, that, when Virginia affairs come up for Congressional consideration and action, there will be such an exhibition of fraud, tyranny, and usurpation, as cannot fail to disgust all honest minds. If Congress would act promptly and justly in the acceptance of the new Virginia constitution and the State government, the postponement of the election of United States Senators until after the Congressional acceptance would probably be a thing desirable, for then the Legislature would be entirely free to express its real choice in the election, whereas, if the Senators were to be chosen immediately after the convening of the Legislature, that body or at least some of its members might be restrained in their freedom of action by apprehensions that a choice displeasing to Congress would imperil the new government. The Senatorial election being postponed till after the final action of Congress in regard to the reconstruction of Virginia, the Senators will be chosen, if Congress shall permit an election, by a Legislature acting with the full confidence of assured authority. Even the Radicals can hardly hope that their Congress, in putting the final touches to the reconstruction of Virginia, will undertake to make any direct imposition or provision that her Legislature shall elect Radical Senators.

Military Expenses of Nations.

Before Mr. Motley went to England, he delivered, before the Historical Society in New York city, an address on Historic Progress and American Democracy. He drew a frightful picture of the decay of the democratic spirit, and exclaimed "alas! progress has been fettered and hampered everywhere under the military rule prevailing over continental Europe." He demonstrated this by a simple rule of arithmetic: France has 1,200,000 soldiers, Italy has 530,000, Prussia about 1,000,000, Austria 800,000, and Russia nearly 1,000,000. This statement fell under the notice of a well-informed British editor, who, without disputing the facts set forth by Mr. Motley, called that gentleman's attention to other facts neither flattering nor creditable to the United States. He showed, that, whatever might be the comparative numbers of the armies of different nations, the United States last year spent more on its army and navy service than any other power in the world, excepting Great Britain, and that our expenditures were equal to those of Great Britain notwithstanding the extensive and costly colonial systems of the latter and the extraordinary expenses of the brief but arduous Abyssinian war. Just think of our army's costing more than France's army of 1,200,000, Italy's of 530,000, Prussia's of about 1,000,000, Austria's of 800,000, or Russia's of nearly 1,000,000. It is startling. Under the management of officials who countenance and practice extravagance and corruption, and downright theft and robbery, every soldier in this country is made to cost as much as four or five in France, Italy, Austria, Russia or Prussia, but the soldier, poor fellow, receives no farthing of what is wickedly lavished on his account. Civil and military functionaries use him as a pretext for practicing robbery upon the nation for their own benefit.

The Administration and Cuba.

Forney says in his Philadelphia Press, "it is not now doubted that the administration will enter upon a more vigorous policy respecting the Cuban question." Yes, it is doubted. It is very much doubted. Forney may be thought to be in a position to know something of the President's mind in regard to Cuba, but he can't know more of it than the President himself does, and that's probably very little. Grant has had all sorts of intentions as to Cuba, no one set of intentions generally lasting more than a week if so long. His fickleness and indecision are ludicrous. The winds, the waves, the clouds, and a woman's whimseys, are stable and steadfast in comparison with him. What he meant yesterday he probably does not mean to-day, and what he means to-day he is not at all likely to mean tomorrow. An opinion of his has seldom vitality enough to last over night, and he is apt to wake up opinionless every morning. If he happens to have at this time a right view as to his Cuban duties, we should be glad to see him committed to it by overt action.

Good Hope for the South.

The Mobile Register thinks, that, if history has not falsified the truth in all her examples, a great future is before the long-suffering people of the South. Division of labor, fertilizers, and labor-saving agricultural implements, it is now plain, will produce from the Southern soil all that it yielded under the large-plantation system. The millions yielded from the earth, formerly required for purchasing and replenishing slave labor, will be hereafter saved, and will necessarily find useful and productive investment at home. The carpet-bag and scalawag exodus established, and the State governments once more in the hands of the people, the road to peace and prosperity will be clear and open, and the people, learning wisdom from the trials and the errors of the past, will "pluck from the nettle danger the flower safety."

Insect Ravages.

It is estimated by the American Entomologist that on an average the United States suffer an annual loss of $300,000,000 from the depredation of insect tribes. From what source it derives its data upon which to base these estimates is not stated. They, however, may not be so far out of the way, when we consider how vast is the throng of insects which prey upon vegetation. Locusts, grasshoppers, Hessian flies cut cotton, and army worms yearly make sad inroads upon the products of the soil. And whoever can invent means and appliances for checking their ravages will indeed prove a public benefactor.

☞ The Whitewater (Wis.) Republican is a Radical paper, yet it has the virtue and the courage to say this of Grant:

> The truth would seem to be that Gen. Grant is out of place in the Presidential chair. He has no taste for civil business, possibly has no talent for it. He prefers the vulgar snobbery and immoral society of the watering-places to the staid and sober life of the White House. It need not be concealed that Gen. Grant delights in the society of the race-course, and takes delight in driving a nobby horse over Bloomingdale road. For the good name of our country we may not speak of these things aloud; but we cannot escape the conviction that our President is out of his element when surrounded by his Cabinet, and much prefers to select his company, and is not always particular to select the best.

All this is just and true, and everybody knows that it is just and true. Not all of the Radical organs have the courage to say it now, but to say it a year hence will require no courage.

☞ When the Federal soldiers were dying by thousands in Southern prisons, Secretary Stanton was appealed to and implored to consent to a general exchange of prisoners. "I'll be damned," said he to Col. Straight, "if I consent to exchange well-conditioned men for skeletons." And now Stanton himself is a "skeleton." It may be that the beak and talons of conscience have torn the flesh from his bones. Grant, too, refused assent to the exchange of prisoners, and yet he is fat, sleek, and oily. His conscience has probably but the bill and toes of a barn-door fowl.

☞ There is as much activity in the Brooklyn Navy Yard as there was in Richard's and Richmond's camps during the night before the battle of Bosworth. What does it mean? The ring of hammers, the sound of saws, and the dull roar of forges are heard on all sides. What is about to happen? Frigates, sloops of war and iron-clads are preparing for active service with extraordinary energy. What is in the wind?

> The rotten and thievish Johnson officials are mostly weeded out of the revenue service, and honest men appointed in their places.—[Chicago Tribune.

By "the rotten and thievish Johnson officials" the Chicago organ means the officials that the rascally Lincoln administration put in office and that the rascally tenure-of-office law of the rascally Radical Congress wouldn't permit Johnson to put out.

☞ The Chicago Republican thinks that men are justly sent to penitentiaries upon less conclusive proofs of crime than Mrs. Stowe adduces of Lord Byron's incest. The editor of the Republican should be elected Judge of a criminal court if judgeships are elective in Illinois.

☞ The New York Tribune says, in a half-frantic appeal to the Radicals, "you have slumbered too long in a fool's paradise." Is it supposable that they could have an hour's quiet nap in any other sort of paradise? Would the Tribune allow them no snooze at all?

☞ When Grant and his Cabinet travel, they take with them none of the Government institutions except the treasury.

CITY NEWS.

[illegible] Walnut street, [illegible] morning at 10 o'clock, of the entire household goods of a well-furnished house. Families and dealers should not fail to attend.

☞ That beautiful lot, 60 by 171 feet, on Sixth street, between Breckinridge and Kentucky, WILL BE SOLD this evening. Pearson, Meddis & Ferguson.

☞ A new and beautiful Fourth-street residence, this day at public auction. See the auction column. [illegible] WHITLEY, Auctioneer.

☞ The furniture of Mrs. L. J. Blanchard, deceased, will be sold this morning at her late residence, on Second street, No. [illegible], by Mr. C. C. Spencer, to which attention is called.

Elegant Residence.

On Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, west side, for sale at a great sacrifice. Pearson, Meddis & Ferguson.

☞ The property known as the Cruickshank estate will be sold at auction to-day at 4 o'clock. See advertisement.

☞ Have you seen them? Stowe's portraits, Fourth and Green.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 14, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

Instruction in German.

Prof. Jos. Cohen, Principal German Teacher at the Seventh-ward School, desires to inform the public that he is at leisure for a few hours each day, which time he will spend to teach private scholars, either singly or in classes.

His terms are: One scholar, 75 cents, and every additional one 50 cents more per lesson. Classes of four or more, 30 cents each scholar.

His residence is at Rev. Dr. Kleeberg's, 333 Fifth street, between Broadway and York, where applications can be made.

Mrs. A. H. Porter

has returned from New York with the largest stock of Paris millinery goods ever opened on Fourth street, which she invites her friends and the public to call and examine. TEMPLE OF FASHION, No. 113 Fourth street.

GREEN GROVE, ALA., Aug. 19, 1869.

W. H. Walker, Esq:

DEAR SIR: My son, of the firm of Owen Jamar & Co., has suffered for the last two years with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. A few months since he commenced using your Tonic Bitters, and they have regulated his system, cured his dyspepsia, and his general health is improving fast. He joins me in recommending them to the public for their great medicinal qualities. Yours, &c., THOS. JAMAR.

Beware of the Eggs

which vermin lay for next year's crop. Cleanse your premises thoroughly with Lyon's Insect powder, and thus prevent the cockroaches, fleas, moth, bugs and other vermin from overrunning you with their broods next year. Lyon's powder will do it. Nothing else will.

Depot, 21 Park Row, N. Y.

TAKE AS A PREVENTIVE.

The Reasons of its Superiority Over All Other Chill Remedies.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is not only an ante-periodic, but acts upon the liver also, so that in cases where persons are bilious, as indicated by sallow complexions, loss of appetite, &c., generally followed by chills and fever, or in higher latitudes or in more exposed situations by continued or intermitting fever, the use of this tonic for a few days will entirely remove these symptoms, and show evidence of its efficacy by restoring the normal clearness of the complexion, and in an increased appetite and a restored healthy action of the secretory organs. This is really the great advantage this tonic possesses over the so-called tonics now in use, the best of which are but anti-periodics, and whilst they may break the chill, they do not remove the cause of the disease, but leave the system in as bad or in a worse condition than when first taken. The use of this medicine is therefore indicated in cases where persons are exposed to miasmatic influences, and is as valuable in warding off attacks of bilious and other fevers as in curing chills and fevers. By the use of chlorine or carbolic acid in sleeping chambers, and a proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup as indicated by the symptoms, a person may live and enjoy good health in the most malarious districts.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM, Louisville Transfer Company.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Millinery Goods at Great Bargains.

Having returned from New York with a large stock of Fall Millinery goods, I advise all to learn our prices before purchasing. Milliners will be supplied in any quantity at lower figures than Louisville wholesale prices.

J. T. BURGHARD, Corner Brook and Market sts. se9 d f

Removal.

Mrs. A. Uhrig has removed her stamping depot to 117 Fourth street, near Jefferson, where she is prepared to do designing, stamping, pinking, and fluting in her usually satisfactory manner. se9 d6

☞ 500 fine ladies' hats, 50 glass pianos, 100 billiards, 200 ten-pins, and many new articles at the One-dollar store, 113 Fourth street.

☞ Parties desiring to purchase a handsome building lot will recollect we sell that splendid building lot on Sixth street, this evening. Pearson, Meddis & Ferguson.

☞ Combs and brushes of all kinds, pins, needles, &c., just suitable for misses' and youths' boarding-school outfit, at Mrs. A. Uhrig's, 117 Fourth street, near Jefferson. se9 d6

☞ If the ladies but knew what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish. James Marsh, Esq., 159 West Fourteenth street, N. Y., says, "he has three children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them, but she has taken PLANTATION BITTERS for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old which she has nursed and reared herself, and both are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers," &c.

Such evidence might be continued for a volume. The best evidence is to try them. They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through these bitters.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. se9eod3&w1

Renadalis

purifies the blood, beautifies the complexion, cures chronic liver complaints, and all chronic affections of the blood, liver, kidneys, or bladder. It is the most powerful Alterative Combination known in medicine, and has gained and maintains an unrivaled reputation. It also possesses great tonic and diuretic properties, and is, therefore, valuable wherever an alterative, tonic, or diuretic remedy is indicated. By the use of this medicine all scrofulous humors, or other bad taints will be entirely driven out of the system, the blood and the secretions will be purified, and the entire system restored to a healthy condition, and hence all those diseases dependent upon an impure state of the blood will be prevented. se9eod6

☞ "Thou art beautiful, and the dark tresses shape thy forehead meek in glossy curls." To assist nature in the cultivation of glossy curls, or to prevent their falling off by premature disease of the scalp, resort to that wonderful preparation, "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," and see what art can do.

At retail by all druggists in Louisville. se9eod3

☞ Tidy cotton, crochet, and address cord, linen cuffs and collars, ruffling, and numbers of other articles useful to the ladies, at Mrs. A. Uhrig's, 117 Fourth street, near Jefferson. se9 d6

☞ Twenty good cloak hands wanted immediately. Apply at Morris Levi's, No. 114 Market, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky. se9 d3

Great Excitement at Mendel's Fifty-cent Store, on Market, between First and Second.

Ladies would do well to call and examine the stock of fine kid gloves just received by Mr. Mendel. se7 d6

☞ Money loaned on valuables of all kinds at Eagle Loan Office, 56½ Fifth street. Watches, guns, pistols and clothing always for sale. se9eod1m

Pretty Women.

A comparatively few ladies monopolize the beauty as well as the attention of society. This ought not to be so, but it is, and will be while men are foolish and single out pretty faces for companions.

This can all be changed by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which gives the bloom of youth and a refined, sparkling beauty to the complexion, pleasing, powerful and natural.

No lady need complain of a red, tanned, freckled or rustic complexion who will invest seventy-five cents in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are truly wonderful. To preserve and dress the hair use Lyon's Kathairon. au19 deod1m&w4

☞ Chapped hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections, cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is more convenient and easily applied than other remedies, avoiding the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. ja18 d&eTh&weowly

LOCAL NOTICES.

[illegible] Seminary.

The organization of this institution includes:
A School of History and Belles-Lettres.
A School of Moral Philosophy.
A School of Natural Science.
A School of Mathematics.
A School of the Latin Language.
A School of the French Language.
It is also contemplated to organize a School of Art.

Pupils will receive certificates of graduation in each of these schools whenever they complete the prescribed course of study in that school. Graduates of the first five schools will receive the full diploma of the institution.

See advertisement. se5d6 E. A. GRANT, Principal.

☞ The bud and original elixir of iron, phosphorus, and calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-phosphated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The iron restores color to the blood, the phosphorus renews waste of nerve tissue, and the calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, wakefulness, general debility and depression of spirits. Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all druggists. ja12 d&wThweowly

☞ Gold and silver watches for sale at half price. JUL. WELLMAN, 124 Third street. se8 d6

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable, and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN, 114 Third street. sep1 d1m

Testimony of a Physician.

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin. I. R. TILMAN, M. D.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY,
—OR—
Santonin Lozenges.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists. jy26 dt

Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy
For Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, &c.

MARRIED.

WATT—NOBLE—At Cooper's Well, Miss., on Thursday, August 26, by the Rev. R. Brown, JOHN W. WATT, of New Orleans, to Miss MYRA, daughter of Eli Noble, Esq., of Ouachita parish, La.

VILITO—CARPENTER—At the Pine Tavern, Bullitt county, Ky., on the 7th of September, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., Mr. SAMUEL VILITO, of Texas, to Miss EMILY C. CARPENTER, daughter of J. M. Carpenter.

DIED.

SAXTER—In this city, September 7, 1869, at 1½ o'clock P. M., ANTY MILLER SAXTER, consort of L. Saxter, in the [illegible] year of her age.
☞ Hominy ([illegible]) papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by druggists and perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. 1ei deodly

MEETINGS.

Humboldt Executive Committee.

THE members of this committee are requested to attend a business meeting at Leck's Hall this evening, at 8 o'clock, to complete the arrangements for the festivities.
Louisville, Sept. 9, 1869. S. GRIFF, Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.

Louisville Lodge (No. 400) F. A. M., meets in called communication at Masonic Temple This Thursday, Sept. 9, 1869. Work in third degree. By order of A. H. GARDNER, Master.
R. B. CALDWELL, Secy.

Notice.

THERE will be a meeting of McPherson Encampment, Post No. 12, G. A. R., at their hall, No. 4 West Market, this (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock. A punctual and full attendance of all comrades is enjoined.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the Louisville Association for the Improvement of the Breed of Horses are respectfully requested to meet at the club-room, at the race-course, on Thursday, October 7, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. se6 d6d. J. N. PARKS, President.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO., LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2, 1869.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Louisville, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of seven directors, to serve the ensuing year. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th to the 6th of October, both days inclusive. se6 d6td W. MANNEY, Secy.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the People's Bank of Kentucky are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of directors and general business will be held at the Bank in this city on Monday, the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. au6 dtOct4 JAMES H. HUBER, Cashier.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

For the reissuing of bonds issued in aid of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, doing business in the city of New York, are hereby authorized to act as registrar and transfer agents for said city, of bonds issued by it in aid of the Elizabethtown & Paducah Railroad Company, as authorized by ordinance approved April 16, 18[illegible]; Provided that no charge shall be made against said city for such agency.

WM. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. BUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 8th day of September, 1869.
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

CANDIDATES.

FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS H. R.

We are authorized to announce Capt. J. M. HINES, of Bowling Green, a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.
au5 deod&weowtm

FOR DOOR-KEEPER H. R.

We are authorized to announce W. THORPE ARNOLD, of Scott county, as a candidate for Door-keeper of the next House of Representatives. au19 deodtf

We are authorized to announce R. A. THOMSON, of Franklin county, as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the next House of Representatives. au7 eodtm

NEW GALT HOUSE
Louisville, Ky.
JILSON P. JOHNSON,
MANAGER.
se9 d1m

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM KENDRICK,
JEWELER,
HAS REMOVED TO HIS
NEW STORE,
114 MAIN STREET, SOUTH SIDE,
se9 d1m Between Third & Fourth.

JEFFERSONVILLE
Woolen Mills!

The Jeffersonville Woolen Mills Company has established at the foot of Spring street, near the Ferry Landing, Jeffersonville, a depot for the sale of articles of their own manufacture, consisting of

Blankets, white & gray, Flannels, Stocking Yarns, Linseys, and Jeans,

All of which cannot be excelled as to quality or cost by goods from any other establishment in the West. The retail trade will be supplied at mill prices, thus saving to them the commissions made by wholesale dealers.

Goods cut to suit customers.
au7 eodtf J. L. BRADLEY & CO., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Great Distribution by the Metropolitan Gift Company.

Cash Gifts to the Amount of $500,000—Every Ticket Drawn a Prize.

[illegible]

JOHN J. MORERA,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 46 West Main, second door above Second st.
Fall and winter stock just received. oct 6eodtf

C. CAMPBELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 68 THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET is just receiving a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods. Booth's Report of Fashions for sale. ap20 daw

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

[illegible] are requested to present them at once to me; and all persons indebted to him are required to pay their debts immediately. W. H. THOMPSON,
se6 d3m Law office Fifth, bet. Main and Market.

Notice.

THE Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, in order to render the exhibition of that [illegible] have appointed Thursday, 16th instant, for the trial of the plows, in the ground surrounding the Fair, and invite manufacturers and agents to have their implements and teams in readiness. se6 d6

Notice.

THERE was a man by the name of Mooney who lived in S. W. [illegible] whose relations are living in Kentucky. If they will give me their address and [illegible] G. PEATLEY, se7 d&w[illegible] Lexington, Jackson county, Ind.

Columbus Nursery.

OLD AND RELIABLE.—Fruit, Vines, Shade and Ornamental Trees, [illegible] H. G. HANFORD, Columbus, O. se6 Wednesday

$2,500 TO $5,000 PER YEAR—Agents wanted in every town in the Union to make and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. It is entirely new. Sells permanent at home. Address LOUIS CORENTZ, [illegible] se6 dm

$25 A DAY

MADE at home! Entirely new articles for Agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. au19 d3m&wtm

Notice.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., July 21, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Be it known that for the purpose of permanent improvement of the bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville, at the head of the Falls, a trestle-work has been erected over the channel known as the Indian chute, and vessels will not be able to go through the chute. Authority to construct said bridge has been given to the Louisville Bridge Co., under the act of Congress of July 14, 1862. According to section 5 of said act, all persons and owners of all vessels, boats, rafts, etc., navigating the Ohio river, are hereby notified, that none of said vessels are to be allowed to injure the said works, are not to interfere with the construction of bridges erected and legalized under the provisions of this act.

W. B. HAMILTON, President Louisville Bridge Co. sel dtf

Executive Committee,
GERMAN OPERA HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, August 31, 1869.

A CALL of twenty per cent. on the capital stock subscribed is hereby demanded of the subscribers to the above Hall, payable from this date till the 1st of September, 1869, which may be paid at either of the following places, who will give proper receipts for the same:
German Insurance Company;
German Security Bank;
[illegible] John Smith & Co.;
Western Insurance and Banking Company;
Masonic Savings Bank;
German Bank and Insurance Company.
JULIUS DORN, President.
G. BAUMANN, Treasurer. au31 dtf

Mules for Sale.

60 Work Mules for sale at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky. au31 dtf R. WATERS.

Notice of Executrix.

THE undersigned hereby notifies all those who hold any claims against Jacob Huby, deceased, or those who owe his estate any thing to call within four weeks from this date and settle.
LOUISE HUBY, Executrix,
a30 d1m 149 Market street, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth.

Masonic Supply Store.

CONVENIENT rooms in Masonic Temple, Cincinnati, O., have been refitted and refurnished for display and sale of Masonic and other society goods. Having established a connection with the undersigned, prepared to execute orders, and can send C. O. D. or C. O. D. on examination; supplies for Lodges, Chapters, and Commanderies, Masonic Carpets, Jewels, Collars, Diplomas, Pillars, Officers' Aprons. Full Templar Outfits, $45 to $85. Also, Collars and Aprons Knights of Pythias. Chapter Robes, I. O. O. F. Jewels. Refers to prominent Masons in each State. JOHN D. CALDWELL. au31 d1m

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, jeli 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Awnings—Awnings.

AWNINGS for stores and private houses will be made to order in the very best manner and newest style at the Upholstery Store of HENRY SEYBOLT, 184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut, jy10 d3m Judge Nicholas' New Block.

Mosquito Bars.

MOSQUITO Bars of every description and every price will be made to order at the Upholstery Store of HENRY SEYBOLT, jy10 d3m 184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut, Judge Nicholas' Block.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 5 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, 71 Main street, mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugars.
300 hhds. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do
500 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
300 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
300 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.
In store and for sale at very low rates.
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
sp10 dtf 34 Fourth street.

DRY GOODS.

FALL GOODS.

WE are now receiving and opening a very large and well-selected stock of

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS
VARIETIES AND NOTIONS,

To which we invite the attention of our customers and merchants generally.
T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN,
se5 d5 Main st., opposite Louisville Hotel.

Delaines and Alpacas.

25 CASES Pacific and Manchester Delaines;
5 cases Printed Alpacas;
3 cases Armures;
3 cases Brilliants;
3 cases Striped Lusters;
Black and Fancy Lusters, and Fancy Dress Goods.
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se5 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

5 CASES Fancy Cassimeres;
4 bales All-wool Tweed;
20 pieces Black Cassimeres;
20 pieces Black Cloth;
3 pieces Super Black Silk Velvet.
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se5 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Prints.

MERRIMAC W., Merrimac D, Cocheco, Sprague's, American, Manchester, Allen's, Lowell, Garner's, Amoskeag, Freeman, Arnold, and other Fancy Prints;
Also, London and Simpson Black and Mourning Prints, and Ruby, Orange, Green, Blue, Brown, Pink, and other Solid Colored Prints.
A LARGE STOCK
Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se5 70 and 72 Sixth street.

WINTERSMITH'S
REMEDIES.
Best Medicines of the Age.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.

Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.

For sale by GEO. H. CARY, Druggist,
se6 d6 Fourth street, bet. Main and Market.

GLEN ECHO MILLS
GERMANTOWN, Pa.

M'Callum, Crease, & Sloan,
Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.

WE invite the attention of the trade to our extensive stock of Domestic Carpetings, both of our own and other makes, as well as a large assortment of Foreign Goods.

WAREHOUSE
No. 509 Chestnut Street,
Opposite the State House,
au24 deod3m PHILADELPHIA.

SCHAULIE & DREISMANN,
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in
Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, etc.,
Factory south side Jefferson st., between Preston and Floyd.
Wholesale Depot northeast corner Eighth & Main sts.
Retail Salesroom west side Third st., between Main and Market.
We duplicate Cincinnati and New York bills. Parties purchasing of us saving freight and the risk of transportation. se8 d3f

EDUCATIONAL.

LOUISVILLE
MEDICAL COLLEGE,
Cor. Fifth & Green Sts.

PROFESSORS.
HENRY MILLER, M. D.
[illegible]
JOHN A. OCTERLONY, M. D.
JOHN GOODMAN, M. D.
J. DRUMMOND BUNCE, M. D.
S. P. BRECKINRIDGE, M. D.

LECTURERS.
HON. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE.
WILLIAM G. [illegible]
[illegible]
Demonstrator—W. O. BULLOCK, M. D.
Prosector—THOS. L. McDERMOTT, M. D.

The regular session of the Louisville Medical College will commence on MONDAY, October 4, 1869. The preliminary lectures will commence at 10 A. M., on MONDAY, September 13.
For further particulars apply to
Prof. J. W. BENSON, Dean.
se9 dtf-TuTh&F Corner Third and Green sts.

Mrs. Platt's School.

ON MONDAY NEXT, Sept. 6, Mrs. Platt will organize her school in the present Sunday-school room of Calvary Church, where it will be continued for a few weeks, until suitable buildings for its permanent accommodation can be completed for her pupils, on Broadway. Her course of instruction will be the one approved by her observation and experience of 17 years as teacher and principal. The school will be open to [illegible] se1 dtf

MOUNT OLIVET SCHOOL,
Gethsemane P. O., Nelson Co., Ky.

IN this school, intended for poor Catholic girls, children are received at any time for 5 months. Terms—[illegible] For particulars, please write to the Mother Superior. se6 d3m

Mrs. BURNET

WILL reopen her school for boys and girls in St. Paul's Church, MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. Entrance north side. Terms per school year of forty weeks, $40 and $50, payable quarterly in advance. au31 d1

Louisville Institute,

Conducted by Mr. and Mrs. PERINO, 81 West Walnut st., bet. Second and Third, S. side.

THE coming session of this Institute (the forty-sixth) will commence on the first Monday in September. Drawing taught without extra charge. French constantly spoken. Lessons in Oil Painting Wednesday and Saturday at $1 50 per lesson. au16 d1m*

Delacove Institute,
BEVERLY, N. J.

A LEADING school for young ladies—prominent for its select tone and superior appointments. For prospectus address the principal.
au23 d1m M. RACHELLE G. HUNT.

The Jefferson Academy

WILL be opened for the reception of boarders and pupils on the first Monday in September, 1869. In addition to the English course, instruction will be given in Ancient and Modern Languages and Music. G. E. Roberts, Proprietor; Prof. W. S. Dalrymple, A. M., Instructor in Ancient Languages and Mathematics, Miss Mollie H. Funk, Vocal and Instrumental Music. For circulars address G. E. Roberts, Jeffersontown, Ky. au16 dtf*

CECILIAN COLLEGE,
NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.,
EXCLUSIVELY MALE,
Will resume on the
First Monday in September, 1869.

TERMS PER TWENTY WEEKS (IN ADVANCE): Board and Tuition, including washing, fuel, lights $150
☞ For particulars, apply for catalogue.
Address H. A. CECIL & BROS.,
aul1 dew Elizabethtown, Ky.

German-English Academy
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,
Cor. Second and Gray Sts

THE reopening of this institution will take place on MONDAY, September 6. Circulars may be obtained from the directors, Messrs. Theo. Schwartz, C. E. Borgies, C. Hy. Finck, Jul. Winter, and A. Brandeis. Further particulars will be furnished by the undersigned, at the school, from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.
au30 dtf W. N. HAILMAN, A. M., Principal.

The Sayer Female Institute
Sixteenth Academic Year.

THE Board of Trustees have secured the services of Mr. JAMES DINWIDDIE, of Virginia, as Principal. He is a Master of Arts of the University of Virginia, a teacher of experience, and highly recommended by the Faculty of the University of Virginia and of Hampden Sidney College, and by the Professors of the Union Theological Seminary. He will be assisted by a full corps of competent teachers. The next session commences on Monday, Sept. 20, 1869.

For further particulars apply to the Principal or any member of the Board of Trustees at Lexington, Ky. au29 d&Sep20

URSULINE FEMALE ACADEMY,

SITUATED on the corner of Chestnut and Shelby streets. The building is large, the rooms well ventilated, with a large play-ground, everything needed so as to afford pleasant study for the pupils. The first session will begin the first Monday in September and terminate the 1st of January. The second begins the 1st of February and terminates the last of June. All the higher and lower branches of the English and German languages and French are taught, as also Drawing, Painting, Sewing and all kinds of fancy Work. Vocal and Instrumental Music on Piano and Guitar.

Letters of inquiry to be addressed to Rev. P. LEANDER STREBER, Pastor of St. Martin's Church, or to au21 d1m MOTHER MARTINA NICKLAS, Sup.

High-Lawn Seminary,
No. 293 Sixth street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned, assisted by an able corps of teachers, will continue the instruction of young ladies and girls in the large and elegant building lately occupied by Grant & Butler's School. The arrangements of teachers and course of study will be essentially the same as in that school.

The grounds, building, furniture, and apparatus of the seminary are among the most complete and valuable in the West.

Experienced teachers, residing at the school, will devote themselves entirely to the care and advancement of the pupils.

Annual session begins on Monday, September 6.
Tuition fees .... from $15 to $25 per quarter.
Board .... $75 "
French, German, and Music at Professors' prices.
All fees payable in advance.
au27 dtf E. A. GRANT, LL. D., Principal.

School Notice.

NOBLE BUTLER will open his school, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Monday, September 6.

Fee for term of twenty weeks, $50, payable one-half at the beginning, and one-half at the middle of the term. au31 dtf

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Very thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 8. For Annual Register, giving information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director. au23 d34

Notice.

THE Academy of the Most Holy Rosary, formerly situated on Fifth street, near Green, will be reopened the first Monday of September in the Riddle property, on Kentucky and Eighth. au31 dtSep10

Young Ladies' Institute.

SEVENTH annual session will commence Monday, September 6, 1869. For circular or further particulars address the principal, Miss ANNA BRANNAN, 349 Third street, Louisville, Ky. A limited number of small boys will be received. jy18 d&Sep15

Center College.
FACULTY.

Rev. D. C. Marquis, President elect, and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences, &c.
O. Beatty, L. L. D., Vice-President and Professor of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Geology, &c.
Rev. J. C. Randal, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
S. Decoin, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, and of Modern Languages.
J. Chenault, A. M., Professor of Latin Language and Literature, Belles Lettres, Political Economy, &c.

THE next term will open September 15, 1869. An enlarged course of study will be introduced, including the Modern Languages. Tuition: payable semi-annually in advance for forty weeks, $40. The sons of all Presbyterian ministers, and all young men of limited means and good character, will be admitted without charge for tuition. For further particulars address O. BEATTY, Danville, Ky.
au19 d&Sep13

LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

NINETEENTH Annual Session will commence Monday, September 6th. Mrs. Nold, having added two more experienced and accomplished teachers to her already efficient faculty, takes pleasure in informing the public that her rooms for little girls and young ladies are all pleasant and airy. Those desirous of entering their little daughters where they can begin and finish a thorough course, are invited to call and examine the premises. We are determined to give satisfaction in every respect.

Prof. Manos, so well known as a superior vocalist, will give lessons in Vocal Music.

For further particulars call at No. 6 Chestnut st.
au24 d&c1tl Mrs. W. B. NOLD.

WARRENDALE FEMALE SCHOOL,
Georgetown, Ky.

THE fifth annual session will open Wednesday September 1, 1869.
For Circulars address the Principal,
au7 d36 MISS BELLE FITZPATRICK.

B. B. HUNTOON'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS

WILL reopen Monday, Sept. 6, at 277 Sixth street. Terms per school year of forty weeks $80, payable quarterly in advance. au15 d1m

PRESENTATION ACADEMY,

NO. 161 FIFTH ST., between Walnut and Green, conducted by Sisters of Charity from Nazareth, will reopen on the first Monday of September. au15 d&c2

Dr. H. MOORE'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
Seventh st., bet. Magazine and Broadway.

WILL be opened again on Monday, 6th September. All the English branches taught, and boys thoroughly prepared for college. $100 per annum, quarterly in advance. au23 d1m

Mt Vernon Institute.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place, BALTIMORE.
Mrs. MARY J. JONES, Principal, assisted by Professors of great ability.

THIS school is situated in the most elevated and beautiful part of the city, and offers to the pupils all the comforts of home, with every facility for success in [illegible] and Christian training. The [illegible] annual session will commence September 16. For circulars apply to the Principal. [illegible] Purcell, Ladd & Bryant, Louisville. jy18 d&Sept1

Loretto Academy,
MARION COUNTY, KY.

THIS Academy for young ladies will resume classes on Monday, September 6th. Prospectus sent immediately on application. Address MOTHER SUPERIOR, Loretto, Marion co., Ky. au8 d&Sept1

TO PRINTERS.

THE consolidation of our offices has left us with two more folding machines than we need, and they will be sold at a very low price. One, a Chambers' Folder, can be put in complete order at an outlay of $75—can be had for $250. The other is a Buckley machine, in perfect order and good as new, will be sold for $500, which is about one-third its original cost. Publishers in need of folders will find rare bargains in these machines. Apply to or address LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY. se8 d6

JNO. DAVIS. JNO. STORTS. JNO. [illegible] J. A. [illegible]

DAVIS, STORTS, & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO W. H. DIX.
Kentucky Planing Mill.



Door, Blind, and Sash Manufacturers, & Dealers in All Kinds of Building Lumber, Rough & Dressed,
Ninth Street, near Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

Programme for the Popular Festivities
To be held in commemoration of the
Centennial Anniversary
OF THE BIRTH OF
Alexander Von Humboldt!
Monday, Sept. 13, 1869, at Weisiger Hall,
At 8 O'clock P. M.

Grand Instrumental and Vocal Concert, Given by the Combined Amateur and Professional Talent of the City, under the Direction of Profs. Hast, Plato, Geo. Zoeller, and Kneder,

WITH A PROLOGUE.

The orchestra, comprising fifty of the most distinguished artists of the city, will perform two grand overtures, several potpourris, and a grand chorus of 200 singers will sing the grand choruses "The Prayer of the Earth" and "Humboldt," with orchestra accompaniment. The most prominent vocal talent of the city, has volunteered to assist on this occasion, rendering the celebrated spinning quartet from "Martha," and the grand trio from "William Tell."

Tickets, 75c; Reserved seats, $1 00. To be had at D. P. Faulds' Music Store and Henry Kessel's Book Store.

Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1869, at Cedar Hill Park,

Popular Orations and General Festivities, to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.
Speeches of the Festival by the President of the Executive Commission.
Music by a double Orchestra.
Oration, by Dr. S. P. Breckinridge. Music. Oration, by Dr. H. Rauchhaupt.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

Interspersed with Gymnastic Exercises, Juvenile Games and Other popular Amusements,

And Concluding With Brilliant Fireworks,

Judge Stallo and several other prominent speakers have been invited to attend. For proper refreshments (no liquors) the committee has made ample arrangements.

Admission to Grounds Free.

All citizens of Louisville, New Albany, and Jeffersonville are cordially invited to attend and join the general celebration.

Arrangements have been made with the Central Passenger Railway Company to put additional cars upon their Fourth street line. Nothing has been left undone to honor, in spirit and in deed, the great dead, and the committee begs to extend a hearty invitation to all.

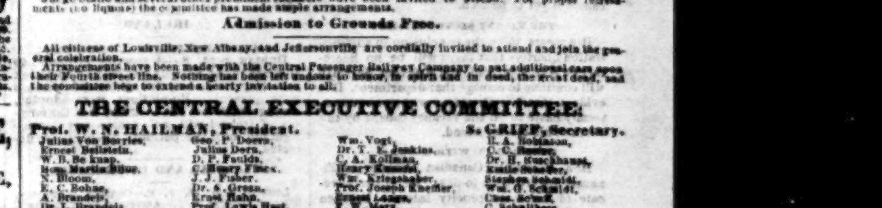
THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Prof. W. N. HAILMAN, President.			S. GRIFF, Secretary.
Julius Von Borries,	Geo. F. Doern,	Wm. Vogt,	H. A. Robinson,
Ernest Bottelin,	Julius Dorn,	Dr. T. S. Jenkins,	C. C. Runo,
W. B. Belknap,	D. P. Faulds,	C. A. Kollman,	Dr. H. Rauchhaupt,
Hon. Martin Biloe,	Chas. Fliex,	Henry Kessel,	Emile Schoeder,
N. Bloom,	J. J. Fisher,	Wm. Kriegshaber,	Stephen Schmidt,
E. C. Bohne,	Dr. A. Green,	Prof. Joseph Kneffer,	Wm. C. Schmidt,
A. Brandeis,	Ernst Hahn,	Ernest Lange,	Chas. Scholl,
Dr. L. Brandeis,	Prof. Lewis Hast,	F. W. Marx,	G. Schulthess,
Ben. Casseday,	Rev. Dr. J. H. Heywood,	G. Meeter,	G. C. Schumann,
Albert E. Cooper,	Dr. E. H. Hillman,	Henry Neubrandt,	Theo. Schwartz,
L. N. Dembitz,	J. J. Hirschbuehl,	Harry F. Peters,	John L. Smith,
L. Detlman,	Dr. B. Hansbrot,	William Plato,	Prof. W. Zeimetz Smith,
Dr. A. von Donlon,	F. Heiger,	C. M. Ross,	Hon. James Speed,
Geo. Zoeller,	Jos. T. Tompkins,	W. N. Haldeman,	Valentine Uhrig.

A. C. McNEILL, Huntingdon, Tenn. M. H. WRIGHT, Louisville, Ky. H. V. SANDERS, [illegible]ville, Ky.

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.,
51 Main street, between Second and Third,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

THE FAILING SIGHT IMPROVED
BY THE USE OF THE
Achromatic Pebble Spectacles.



F. BINGHAM, OPTICIAN, 123 Main street, informs all those suffering even with the gravest case of defective sight, that he has the only genuine Achromatic Pebble which will effectually relieve and improve them if correctly adapted. ☞ Artificial Eyes inserted like natural. On hand a fine stock of Mathematical, Philosophical, and Optical Instruments. ☞ Beware of the many impostors traveling in the country and selling spectacles. my27 eodtm

EDUCATIONAL.

KENTUCKY
SCHOOL of MEDICINE.

THE Seventeenth Annual Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, October 4, 1869.

FACULTY:

BENJ. W. DUDLEY, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Anatomy.
J. A. IRELAND, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
A. B. COOK, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
L. J. FRAZEE, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
JAMES M. HOLLOWAY, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Medical Jurisprudence.
J. W. MAXWELL, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
CLINTON W. KELLY, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
W. H. BAILEY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
JOHN J. O'REILLY, M. D., Lecturer on Diseases of Children.
W. H. THOMPSON, Esq., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.
GEO. J. COOK, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
J. W. MOORMAN, M. D., Prosector to the Chair of Surgery.
H. C. IRELAND, M. D., Curator of the Museum.

Fees—Matriculation fee, $10; Demonstrator's fee, $10; Graduation fee, $30.
No charge for Professors' Tickets.
For further information apply to
L. J. FRAZEE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty,
se1 d3w&w4w2 136 Fifth street.

Kentucky University
LAW COLLEGE.

THE next session will open on the 13th of September, with an able faculty and a very thorough course of instruction.

Students entering this college will also enjoy the privileges of instruction in any of the other colleges free of charge for the entire year.

For catalogues or other information, address J. B. BOWMAN, Regent, or Hon. M. C. JOHNSON, Presiding Officer, Lexington, Ky. se7 deod1m&w4

University of Louisville!
LAW DEPARTMENT.
TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION

HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D.,
Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.
HON. WM. F. BULLOCK,
Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.
HON. HENRY J. STITES,
Professor of the History and Science of Law, including Pleading, Evidence, and International Law.

THE Twenty-fourth Session of the School will commence on the first Monday in October next, and continue five months.

A valuable library is in the school. Students will furnish their own text books.

Communications should be addressed to Professor PIRTLE, at Louisville, Ky. je9 deod3m

St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.

THE next scholastic year of this institution commences on the first Wednesday of October. In consideration of the endowment received from the State of Maryland, the charge per annum, covering all expenses, has been reduced to $300. For catalogues, containing full particulars in regard to course of instruction, address the Principal of the College.
au1 d3awtSep15 JAMES C. WELLING.

Miami University,
OXFORD, OHIO.

THIS institution, 40 miles from Cincinnati by rail, will open its forty-fifth collegiate year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869. Examinations for admission into any of the classes will be held on TUESDAY, Sept. 14.

The successful career of Miami University for nearly fifty years, its large body of Alumni, embracing some of the most distinguished men of the country and its liberal course of studies, are among its claims to patronage. For further information, send to the President for catalogue. DR. R. L. STANTON, au19 d3aw5 President.

Academy for Young Ladies

Corner of Broadway and Third Sts.

FORMERLY Chestnut-street Academy. R. Robinson, A. M., and Miss Kate Robinson, Principals. The tenth annual session will open on Monday, September 6, 1869. Boys received in the primary department. For further particulars, send for circulars, or call on the Principals, at the school building, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. au29 deodm

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D. .... Principal.

THE school year will open on the 15th of September. In the Boarding Department, under the care of Miss E. J. SMITH, pupils will be [illegible] [illegible]

ST. MATHEW'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, NEAR LOUISVILLE.

Rev. Carter Page, Principal; Miss [illegible]

THIS Institute, being organized [illegible] [illegible]

au19 eod3* St. Mathew's P. O., Jefferson co., Ky.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,
(SIX MILES SOUTH OF FRANKFORT.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent,
ASSISTED BY AN ABLE FACULTY.

THE [illegible] session of this Institute will begin on Monday, September 13, 1869. [illegible] ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. jel3 deod&wtm

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE undersigned, by mutual agreement, have this day dissolved copartnership, Mr. Adam Griesson retiring from the firm. The business will hereafter be conducted by

JOHN A. MELCHER,

by whom all debts due the firm will be collected, and all claims against the firm settled.
JOHN A. MELCHER.
ADAM GRIESSON.

Notice.

WE have admitted Mr. Wm. G. Harrison as a partner in our house, to date from July 1, 1869, and will continue the wholesale dry goods business under the same firm name as heretofore.
Louisville, Sept. 2, 1869. SMITH, AMIS & CO. se7 d3

Copartnership Notice.

WE have formed a partnership, dating from Sept. 1, 1869, for transacting a general business as dealers in grain, flour, and hay, at No. 38 Fourth street, near the river. se7 d3 CLARK & FAIRFAX.

Change of Style of Firm.

MR. C. K. FAIRFAX having retired on the 1st of September from the firm of Porter, Fairfax & Co., the business of said house will hereafter be conducted by the remaining partners, under the firm name of the late partnership.
se6 d3 PORTER, AKIN & CO.

Notice.

THE partnership of Meyer & Knauber is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Jacob Knauber retiring. Frederick W. Meyer will continue the business, [illegible] [illegible]
se6 d3 F. W. MEYER, JACOB KNAUBER.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND, OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 6, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS (which must be in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each) will be received until 12 o'clock M. Monday, Sept. 20, 1869, for supplying fresh beef and corn beef, [illegible] to troops and others supplied by the Government at Louisville, Ky., and Jeffersonville, Ind., [illegible] [illegible]

The cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this contract must weigh not less than 600 pounds gross, the beef to be of good marketable quality. Beef from bulls, cows, and heifers will not be received, nor will beef from stags be received, unless in conformity with the required conditions.

The contract to be in force for six (6) months, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1869.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business, and address.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, stating that, if a contract is awarded, they will enter into bonds for the faithful fulfillment of the contract. A bond of $5,000 will be required and a certificate from the Clerk of the County Court to the fact that each of the guarantors is worth that amount.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids offered.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for Fresh and Corned Beef," and address the undersigned.
J. McL. TAYLOR, se8 d8 Bvt. Col., C. S.

Executive Committee,
GERMAN OPERA HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 25, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned, until the 13th day of September, for the purchase of the ground on the corner of Walnut and Fourth streets, lying between Second and Sixth streets, and Market [illegible] [illegible]
se2 dtd HENRY WEHMHOFF, Chairman Real Estate Committee.

Proposals.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until September 15, for the construction of a survey of the [illegible] line of the Glasgow road, [illegible] Louisville and Nashville railroad to Glasgow, Ky. Bids will be received for the whole or for portions thereof.

For further information address RUDOLPH FINK, Engineer in charge, at Louisville, or the undersigned, at Glasgow, Ky. J. R. GARNETT, [illegible] President Glasgow R. R.

COAL.

New Coal Office.

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to my friends and the public that I have opened an office for the Coal business in my own name, [illegible] [illegible] W. H. HUGHES.

COAL! COAL!

WE have a large stock of the best quality of Pittsburg and Cannel Coal on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices. [illegible]

ANTHRACITE COAL.

WE are now receiving a supply of the best quality of Anthracite Coal, which we offer in all sizes [illegible] [illegible]

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
102½ Fourth street.

Just received—
[illegible]

Also, to close out, a large lot Remnants of Embroideries and Ribbons at very low prices. au8 tf

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

The New Orleans Rink.

Several well-known and highly respectable Southern gentlemen (among them a gallant Kentuckian) of means have purchased the patent right of the Roller-skating Company for the Crescent City. They have rented for a rink that magnificent hall in the Mechanics' Institute, which is located in the very heart of New Orleans, and in an accessible and fashionable quarter. The hall will be ready for use by the first of November, and will seat about fifteen hundred persons exclusive of the space to be used for skating purposes. The rink is to be rigidly select in its patrons, and under the direction of a gentleman of that city whose name will be a guarantee of good order. A superb band has been engaged for the winter. This enterprise is in a great measure due to the pleasure derived by the party from New Orleans who were here to attend the Galt House ball, and were so delighted with the rink here that the idea of having one there was determined upon. The healthiness and grace of the exercise are confirmed by the medical faculty. That our sister city should follow us in this delightful species of resort is most flattering. The ice rinks having been almost entirely superseded by the roller ones, the chances are, all the Southern cities can now have them.

II.

Matrimonial Coolies.

The extravagance of the women is the topic most talked about in society and through the press. Their dresses, as husband-hunting misses at the watering places, have been described *ad nauseam* by that ubiquitous individual "Jenkins." At all the balls the gorgeousness of the costumes and the magnificence of the toilettes of innumerable young spinsters are dwelt upon minutely. Their qualities of mind and heart, their charms of manner and varied accomplishments are not even alluded to, the possession of these being considered now-a-days entirely unnecessary in view of the absorbing importance of the dress question. What is the result? The unfortunate winner and wearer of one of these dry-goods angels is converted into a Matrimonial Coolie. It is his privilege to work his fingers to the bone if needs be that his enchantress may summer it fashionably and winter it as "her position in society demands." Everything is lavished on the females of a household, and the boys are allowed to scramble up as best they can, and, when old enough, popped into business in time to become in their turn M. C.'s Culture and refinement in men is now a positive disadvantage as compared with their capacity to make money and be made available as bill-paying machines. Hence so many fine houses and common, vulgar, illiterate owners thereof, fast daughters and foolish, would-be fashionable mothers, dissipated young men and brigades of old maids.

III.

Formosa.

The London papers are still discussing "the moral effects" of Boucicault's new play, "Formosa." In a letter to the Times, in reply to a criticism of the play, Mr. F. B. Chatterton, Manager of the Drury Lane Theater, says: "Your correspondent, 'An Amateur Critic,' suggests that we should announce in our play-bills that unmarried ladies are not to be admitted. The ladies, both married and unmarried, have settled that question. I shall gladly submit to your correspondent my box-book, crowded with the names of ladies, the highest and most respectable in London. And I point to my boxes and stalls, where the ladies are to be seen nightly in a large majority. Surely the public is not a child, and can judge for itself. I have no right to object to the virtuous indignation of your correspondent. I give him credit for sincerely feeling every word he writes. But do you think this overwhelming majority of ladies would be found in my audience if the play were as indelicate a picture as he represented it to be? If he sees indecency where they do not, am I not permitted to suspect that he brings the excitement of an unchaste mind to the subject? I do not complain of his convictions, but I do complain that these views—the views of a confessed small minority—should find expression in your powerful journal, and, in a manner, tend to injure me in my business." If the British public are like the American public in one particular, Mr. Chatterton is a fool to suppose that the critics injure his business by denouncing "Formosa" as an indecent play. Such denunciations are the life of the theatrical trade on this side of the Atlantic.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Ex-President Johnson is still in Nashville Last Monday a farmer living in the neighborhood carried him a small wagon load of gigantic watermelons, the largest of which weighed sixty-five pounds.

The late Secretary John A. Rawlins was a native of Connecticut, but was for many years a citizen of Illinois. At the outbreak of the late war he was practicing law at Galena. His personal and official relations with General Grant have been very intimate ever since.

Guy H. Salisbury, for a long time prominently connected with the Buffalo press, left his home in that city last Wednesday morning and nothing more was seen or heard of him until Sunday morning, when his body was found in Buffalo creek, in the outskirts of the city. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

Frank Ward recently jumped overboard from a steamer, near San Jose, California, and was drowned. He did it because he did not have the money to pay a wine bill he had run up on the steamer. He is said to have been the son-in-law of William B. Astor, a New York pauper, whose whole estate wouldn't sell, perhaps, for more than fifty or sixty millions.

The ministers of the gospel in Boston must be as greatly addicted to the habit of running away from their business as Grant and his Cabinet. It is said that a lady in that city, who lost a child by death last week, sent for ten different clergymen to officiate at the funeral, but all of them were absent from the city. As the only alternative, a lawyer read the burial service.

It would seem that the hearty old salt, Adolphe Borie, has not entirely severed his connection with the navy. His extensive experience with ships and things during his career as a Cabinet officer seems to have unfitted him for all other pursuits. Such is always the effect of habit. When last heard from this renowned sailor was on board the steam yacht Tallapoosa, busily engaged in showing the rather verdant Robeson the ropes.

When Charles Kean and Ellen Tree were married, they were playing an engagement together, and on the evening after the ceremony appeared in the comedy of the Honeymoon. A similar incident occurred recently in England. Miss Madge Robertson and Mr. W. H. Kendal, the comedian at the Haymarket Theater, were married at Manchester, and appeared the same evening as Rosalind and Orlando in Shakespeare's As You Like It.

A New York letter assures us that Mrs. Dr. Losier, of that city, has a practice which yields her an income of over twenty thousand dollars, and that "the best physicians in the city recognize her ability, her honorable position, and are proud of her. She is small and very beautiful. Her voice is low and caressing in its tone, and she enters directly into sympathy with her patients, and they are devoted to her." We are further told that she has a daughter-in-law, who graduated last May, and who is also doing a paying practice.

Hannah Watson, a venerable colored matron, died in Nashville last Sunday morning, aged 101 years. Born in Culpeper county, Va., in 1765, came to Kentucky at the age of fifty-three, and taken by her master, Mathew Watson, to Tennessee in 1828, where she has lived up to the time of her death. She recollected many incidents of the revolutionary war. Indeed, she seems to have forgotten nothing connected with her early life, except that she was the nurse of Washington. To this fact, remarkable as it may seem, she was never known to refer.

Mrs. Ottendorfer is the sole proprietor of the largest German daily newspaper in the city of New York. Many years ago her husband died, leaving her a large family of children and a small paper. She went earnestly to work at once, attending herself to all the details of the office, and she now controls a very rich and powerful journal. She drives to her office every morning, looks after its multitudinous affairs, and returns to her elegant home at three o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. Ottendorfer attends no conventions, is not a member of "Sorosis," and never clamors for the "rights" for which she has no use. She is a true woman—a woman of sense and self-respect.

Signor F. Palmo, one of the very first to introduce the opera into this country, died in New York city on the 5th inst., at the age of 88. He was an Italian, and came to New York when twenty-three years of age. He was employed there as a cook, but having saved his money he was enabled in a few years to establish a restaurant, which made him famous and gave him the means to establish the Cafe des Mille Colonnes. This made him rich. He sold the cafe and built an opera house. But the venture reduced him to poverty, and he again became a cook. When he became too old to perform much labor, the theatrical managers and many members of the dramatic and musical professions formed themselves into an association for the purpose of creating what was known as the Palmo Fund, each paying $13 annually for the support of the old man, and upon this fund he lived comfortably up to the time of his death.

J. Ross Browne, late Minister to China, who was formerly a citizen of Louisville, has incurred the hot displeasure of some of the Radical newspapers by his course touching the Burlingame treaties. The Philadelphia Inquirer says of him: "Mr. J. Ross Browne, whose reputation was made by Harper's Magazine, and who was a clever comic writer, and nothing more, was selected by Mr. Johnson to represent this country at the Court of China, one of the most difficult diplomatic positions abroad, and one which had been held by men like Reed, Cushing, and Burlingame—men of the highest learning, shrewdness, and diplomatic skill. He was the wrong man in the wrong place, and the misfortune of placing him there only exemplifies Mr. Johnson's singular genius for making blunders." Be this as it may, the opinion pretty generally prevails in this country that if General Grant would turn out nine-tenths of the men he has appointed to office and fill their places with J. Ross Browne, the interests of the nation would be immeasurably promoted by the transaction.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the editor of the Revolution, speaks of Susan B. Anthony, the publisher of that incendiary sheet, as "the Napoleon of the women's suffrage movement in this country." Of such women as these the New York Star says: "Professional gabbists, peripatetic scolds, whose own homes are upside down, whose husbands are either driven to desperation or led sneakingly by the snuffling nose—these are the so-called 'Women of America,' the agitators, the women towerers, the women slanderers, the women stabbers of New York, in the year of our Lord, 1869. The real workers among women have cause to thank God every day of their lives that women are not in place and do not hold power; not that women are not competent, but because the best women are elsewhere occupied, and the worst women are devils in temper, serpents in disguise, mean, cowardly, base and cruel." Severe, but not wholly unjust. The mischief these strong-minded women are doing their sex, all for the sake of money and notoriety, is incalculable.

THE SWEENEY-BOYD AFFAIR.

A Statement of the Case From One of the Principals.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Owensboro, Ky., Sept. 6, 1869.

I see in the Courier-Journal of the 3d an article headed, "The recent difficulty between Messrs. Sweeney and Boyd," dated the 31st of August, and signed "Yellow Banks," which name includes the entire city and people of Owensboro, for the place was formerly known as the Yellow Banks, and is so called, by many persons, to this day.

I have not taken pains to notice the newspaper comments upon the difficulty, which occurred in the Daviess county court-house, in Owensboro, on the 21st of August last, between W. N. Sweeney and myself, but my attention has been necessarily directed to the communication which appeared over the signature of "Yellow Banks." Under an assumed name, the writer has willfully, and with the intention to pervert the facts before the public, published his article, and I will now give my version of the affair, asking reference to those who witnessed the occurrence as to the facts stated herein.

A. D. Webb and C. W. Jarboe were indicted at the present term of the Daviess Circuit Court for robbing Thos. Z. And of the sum of eighty-four dollars and sixty cents. A. D. Webb was tried first. In his case the jury hung. C. W. Jarboe's trial followed immediately.

The defendants' counsel consisted of Judges Stuart and Mayhall, Geo. W. Swoope and W. N. Sweeney. I had no assistance in conducting the prosecution. When the defendants' counsel had concluded their argument, I commenced speaking, and some half an hour afterwards had occasion to allude to the conduct of a certain witness introduced by the defense. He had been one of the jurymen in the trial of Webb, and the object of his evidence was to contradict T. Z. And, the main witness for the Commonwealth, in a statement he had made in both trials, and which bore equal weight against both of the defendants. The witness at first corroborated And in his statements before both juries. After being excused, he and Mr. Sweeney met at the door leading out of the court room, and some words passed between them. The witness then returned and asked permission to correct himself, which was granted.

From having seen Mr. Sweeney and said witness talking together at the door, I very reasonably concluded that he (Sweeney) was the cause of his return. In my argument I alluded to this circumstance, stated it just as it had occurred, when the "amiable" Mr. Sweeney, who was sitting near by, interrupted me by saying, "That's a downright lie." As my remarks were intended for the jury, I took no further notice of this than to turn and repeat to him and the jury, with my hand lifted in the form of a gesture (as it has been before and after the lie was first given), that I saw him speak to the witness at the door. At this juncture, Sweeney exclaimed, "It is a d—n lie," and at the same moment sprang forward and dealt me a treacherous cut with a knife. In referring to this circumstance I did not mean to cast any reflection upon Mr. Sweeney's "professional honor." He had a perfect right to bring the witness back and have him correct himself, and I had a right to speak of the circumstance under which he came back, which could not in any way have blemished Sweeney's boasted "professional honor." I deny having attempted to make any assault upon Mr. Sweeney before I was attacked. Nothing was ever more unexpected to me than his attempt upon my life. The occasion was one that did not merit such a scene, and I certainly never expected an assault of such a character while addressing a jury in open court. I deny farther that we were even separated in the manner stated in the article before mentioned. Immediately after being wounded I was seized and held by some half a dozen or more men, and my assailant, in defense of his "professional honor," made such a hasty exit from the court-room that I could not overtake him. After court resumed its session in the afternoon, Mr. Sweeney made his appearance in the court-room, was fined thirty dollars, and placed under a bond of ten thousand dollars to keep the peace, and I also had to give bond for two thousand dollars to keep the peace toward him.

This has been very justly characterized a most unfortunate affair, and I cannot, in justice to myself, refrain from setting myself right before the public, by simply stating the facts, which the author of the article signed "Yellow Banks" so grossly and knowingly perverted.

Respectfully, &c.,
BAKER BOYD.

SHOCKING CRUELTY.

Horrible Treatment of a Pauper Girl in Massachusetts.

[From the Boston Herald, Sept. 1.]

Last week, a girl, seventeen years of age, named Sarah Maria McKeering, died in Lawrence, Mass., who in her earlier years was made the victim of most shocking cruelty at the hands of a wealthy farmer and his wife well known in that vicinity. Her sad story, in brief, is as follows—She was born in poverty at Deer Island, and at an early age she was taken by a Mr. Sanborn, a childless father, to his happy and pleasant home in Salem. She was then about nineteen mouths of age. While there she enjoyed all the happiness of which a child was capable until her kind protector died and left his wife in poverty. She, too, also fell sick, and soon the only support of the two was what Sarah, then but four or five years of age, could beg upon the streets in cold, rain, and snow. Some gentlemen found out the state of things, and took charge of Mrs. Sanborn, and Sarah was taken to Tewksbury. At the age of six this mere infant was taken by a wealthy family in the vicinity of Lawrence, and it was naturally presumed that she would be kindly treated and educated. At the Towsbury institution a few years since it was thought proper to appoint an agent to inquire into the welfare of the waifs who had been taken from the institution. In the case of Sarah, the family who had given bonds to educate and bring her up in a respectable manner, reported to the agent that, after living with them four years, she had run away. Further search resulted in finding Sarah with a respectable family in Lawrence, who had taken her in on the day after she left her place, and who were led to do so by hearing of her as being at the house of a neighbor, where she had obtained shelter over-night, and where she came the afternoon before in a pitiable condition, with arms black and blue from apparent recent ill-treatment. When found she was sick and helpless—a beautiful girl, some sixteen years of age—emaciated and pronounced to be in a consumption by four different physicians, who had been called to her aid, and she told a sad story of abuse and shameful ill-treatment concerning the family into whose charge she had been given by the State ten years before. She alleged, substantially, that on one occasion, having not enough to eat—being fed for days in succession on nothing but cold potatoes and salt—she took a piece of apple-pie and hid it; but her master found it, and, to punish her, took her to the barn and compelled her to eat moist cow manure from a large spoon held to her mouth; that on another occasion her mistress dragged her to the kitchen stove, and put her hands on the hot iron, holding them there until they were blistered; and at another time held a chamber vessel to her mouth and forced her to drink urine; that another day, when she was discovered eating a piece of pie or cake, her mistress made her take a dose of epsom salts, saying that they would "physic it out of her;" that while the family always allowed the hired help—men and women—to sit and eat at the same table with themselves, she was compelled to eat her meals alone, and from a tin plate, sitting on a stool in a sink-room leading out of the kitchen. And she further alleged that, for some slight misdemeanor, her mistress took her into the attic, and tying her to a post, having first stripped off every particle of her clothing, terribly beat her bare flesh with a bunch of four sticks, till they were nearly used up; and she alleged that the reason why she left them was that they had threatened to give her another beating, which threat put her in such great dread that she ran away, clothed so scantily, as is said by those who first took her in, that it could not be judged by the medley of her garments whether she was boy or girl.

Such was the girl's story of her cruel treatment, and she adhered to it in the presence of those who had so foully abused her.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Weather—Autumnal Painting—Failure of the Grape Crop—The Advance in Coal—The Radical Element in Pennsylvania—The "Nigger" Question—A Remedy—The Ravenna Peat Bog, etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 6, 1869.

The cold weather of the past week is departing after three severe frosts, and to-day the air is as balmy as if in June. This cold atmosphere with its frost breath has been sketching in outline as the slight tinge in the forest leaves show a foretaste of gorgeous autumnal painting. "The reapers' work is done." The waving grain, golden hued, has disappeared, and huge stacks of wheat attest the wealth of the harvest. The ripening corn is ready for gathering, and in the orchards heaps of golden and crimson apples lay piled underneath the trees, while peaches are gradually disappearing. The grape crop, which promised large, will in this section of country be blighted by mildew, and very little wine will grace the vintage of 1869. Take the crops altogether and they are most promising. From every section of country, from the whole West and the Southwest, from our great central section of country and from the "sunny South," come the phrases, magnificent, splendid, unequaled, and all this appertaining to the crops. Europe comes to us, whispering over the cable, that her harvests are very prosperous. Cheap bread makes a happy people. The cereal productions of this season must secure that boon to both continents. Some short-sighted farmers growl, for they fear that prices will be too low, and do not consider the blessings of an abundant harvest. The necessaries of life, we are glad to observe, are declining in all of the metropolitan cities, except Pittsburg, toward prices within reach of the poor, so that if the coal and other monopolists would only abandon their horrible conspiracy to defraud the public, there would be no reason to anticipate that dread of the working classes, "a hard winter."

Coal is rising steadily since the cold snap, and the coal men here say that prices will be higher than those of last fall and winter. There are no strikes now in this region, and as wages are going up and provisions declining there is no necessity for a rise. We have wondered why the Southern consumers patronize Pittsburg, when good coal can be obtained in Indiana and Illinois at more advantageous prices. Kentucky, too, has excellent coal, although not in large quantities. If the Illinois and Indiana owners of these mines would put on more men and work them in earnest, they could bring coal to the Ohio river and supply the Southern market at a lower rate than the Pittsburg coal merchants.

The Radical element is working hard to defeat Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor in this State. They inaugurated the campaign on Thursday night with Senator Morton, of Indiana, who made a long-winded speech, his prominent idea advanced being the equality of the "nigger," and stated that Pennsylvania would allow negro suffrage in 1870. This did not suit some of the "Rads," who, with all their pretended love for the "man and brother," could not indorse negro suffrage. Unless the Republican element works very hard during the coming campaign, they will find a falling off in their vote for State officers. Many Republicans are getting sick of the heavy burden of taxation, and the accumulating national debt, and they now begin to acknowledge that bonds ought to be taxed, and that the holder should pay his share of taxes and not be exempt on the taxation of these bonds. This will cause a split in the party, indications of which are cropping out very strong. If the Democratic party put their shoulder to the wheel they will be the means, as they are the sovereign people, of accomplishing the salvation of the nation. God grant such may be the case. Packer, no doubt, will carry the State by a large majority, and even this most Radical of counties will largely reduce its Republican majorities.

Your correspondent visited last week the celebrated peat-bog near Ravenna, Ohio, which is being worked by the Cleveland Peat Company with great success. This company have leased over 3,000 acres of rich peat-bog, within thirty miles of Cleveland, which is from four to thirty feet in depth, containing millions of tons of this excellent fuel, which can be sold at two dollars less per ton than coal, and which burns with a more intense heat, is cheaper and more economical than either wood or coal. It is dug out by spades, dumped into a car, which runs up an inclined plane to the mill, into the hopper of which it is deposited, and is then ground up, cleansed of its impurities, and comes out of the mill pressed in long slabs, which are placed on frames and dried in the sun and air, and in ten days is ready for shipment, making a hard, clean fuel, which burns with but little smoke and no dirt, which is a great desideratum.

While at Cleveland lately I had the pleasure of meeting Gen. John C. Breckinridge, who had just returned from Duluth, a new city started on Lake Superior, opposite Superior City. Duluth will be the terminus of the Lake Superior and Mississippi railroad, which is being rapidly completed. It will be the port of entry for all the Lake Superior iron and copper trade, and no doubt will be the great metropolis of the Northwest. Immigration is pushing rapidly thither, and a great deal of building is going on. It already contains a population of about 3,000, although it is but a year old. Gen. Breckinridge and a number of Kentucky and Georgia capitalists have largely invested in land and manufactures, and will no doubt reap a golden harvest. The General, I learn, owns about one-fifth of the ground on which Superior City stands, having purchased it long before the late civil war. Superior City now contains over 5,000 population; so the General's investment is a paying one, as the land has increased over 400 per cent. in value since 1860.

Business matters are improving and our iron and glass manufacturers are now working full-handed. Prices are unchanged from last quotations, and, if anything, are a little lower. Wages are dropping, and provisions of all kinds are advancing, and rents are very scarce and high, in consequence of which many good workmen are leaving to go to places where living is cheaper. Pittsburg has always been noted for its high prices, and the present year of plenty has had no effect whatever on the markets, which, if anything, are advancing.

W. B. R.

NEWPORT.

The Fag End of the Season—Our "Aristocracy" Aweary.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.]

Newport, Aug. 3.

The hours of summer are numbered, but still the gay crowd whirl on. At the beach in the morning crowds of merry bathers in the surf. Alas! we cannot say "beauty when unadorned is adorned the most"—for an uglier set of human beings one seldom sees. Then music and promenade, and feasting after fasting. The drive on the Avenue in the afternoon, where we see grave matrons with their children in family coaches; dog carts with fast young men and women; the "girl of the period" with "Young Velveteen," by her side, annoyed because he has nothing to do but listen to her airy nothings, while she spiritedly holds the reins, and guides her chariot successfully through the many throng. Mr. Gray's four-in-hand; Mr. Green's tandem; Mr. Black's coach, with armorial bearings, which should have been the tailor's shears, rather than that lion couchant; but Mr. Black is after all a true Republican; heraldry has no significance with him; he chooses his crest as he does his chromos, because he fancies this or that; to him they are but pictures. Yes, my friend; but you mounted the social ladder by our Republican distinctions, and then, instead of retaining Republican simplicity, ape the trappings of continental aristocracy, where names have traditions, and society strongly marked lines of caste. Here is where the laugh comes in.

In the evening, the fireside party or the public ball, where the young people dance to the music of Selwyn's orchestra, and repeat "the old, old story," which is the music to which the whole world moves. But there is plenty of sham as well as true love-making; for money, Aphrodite, or Cupid, we look up to, and bow down to, in this mercenary age. Is there not truth in the cynicism of the Saturday Review, which says: "Venus herself, without a dowry, would only be a pretty seaside girl with a Newtown-pippin in her hand; but Miss Kilmanugg would be something worth thinking of, if but little worth looking at."

But this kingdom, where Fashion reigns, is "weighed and finished" (as far as this season is concerned); the signs which proclaim it are written in flowery letters of golden prophecy, by the golden rod, along the edges of the cliff, and on the roadsides, where, in starry lines, the aster blooms, in shortening days and lengthening nights, lighted by the harvest moon; in freshening breezes, which soon will sweep through deserted avenues, now so full of feverish life. But we need not rehearse the funeral music ere our summer friends depart.

You know how we feted and feasted the President, till he must have cried out in his heart, "Hold, enough!" We hear more than one wedding in high life is to take place here this fall, which will be the occasion of gayety in the circle where the parties move; and so they keep the ball in motion. There is, as usual, a lack of beaux, who cannot linger long in this region of far niente. Miss Ida Lewis continues to be a center of attraction for strangers, who visit her in large numbers, anxious to see this heroic young woman in her sea-girt home. She appears perfectly modest and simple; her face expresses strong character and decision, and is pleasing; her manner straightforward. We were ushered into a neatly-furnished parlor, hung with her trophies. She said she had received very few visitors that day—only 50 or 60; sometimes she has had 800. When the Vice-President was here he went to see her, and said he would use his influence to get the office of the Lime-Rock light-house keeper as a perpetuity in the family, so they would not be subject to removal on change of administration. This she was anxious for President Grant to concur in. With all the presents she has received, and I believe they have been much exaggerated, nothing of permanent value has been done for her, if we except her boat.

Parton says of Swedenborg, he rarely tasted meat or wine, but drank profusely of coffee; and his dinner usually consisted of bread and milk. His biographer tells us that some of his unpublished manuscripts smell of snuff. He is said never to have laughed outright, yet always seemed serenely cheerful; and he used to keep gingerbread in his pocket to give to the children that played near his residence. Sometimes when a bill was presented to him for settlement, he would point the bearer of it to the drawer where he kept his money and tell him to pay himself.

It is said that the introduction of the waters of the Mediterranean to the lakes by the Isthmus of Suez has sensibly increased the hygrometric humidity of the atmosphere, and that fogs, as dense as those of Paris, have been observed in the rainless district.

"Fire-Fly," the play in which Lotta has been so popular, was lately produced at Glasgow.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAPA.

Another Chat with the Author of Grant's Being—Senile Political Gossip and Wrath Mixed.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, 8th.]

Feeling assured that the brief interview with the father of the President—and likewise of the party which elected him—which appeared in this paper a few days ago, had only whetted the public appetite, and that there was a universal desire to hear further of the views of the gentleman, who, by virtue of his relations with the head of the Government, has come to be a political power in the land, we yesterday afternoon dispatched another reporter to seek an interview with the venerable Jesse. Our Bohemian trudged over the river through the misting rain, and sought the post-office building. He pushed unceremoniously through to the rear of the office, and laid his hand upon the knob of the door which led into the little apartment where the patriarchal Jesse spends his time in writing poetry, attending to governmental affairs and perusing loyal papers. A gentle knock was unanswered, but a still gentler push revealed through the opening the aged sire, in "lean and slippered pantaloon," sitting at his desk, in the corner, perusing—need it be said—a copy of "the only loyal paper in Cincinnati." Your Bohemian is never at a loss for a means of insinuating himself, and it was but a moment until the old gentleman had released his loyal sheet from his tremulous fingers and pushed his spectacles back upon his cranium, while the reporter sat by his side with his hat between his knees. Here were the ears which had first listened to the infant prattle of the embryo President, and these hands, now palsied with age, had once brushed back the hair from the brow of the youthful hero or administered perchance a filial chastisement to his tender parts. Here, too, were the very knees upon which the noble Ulysses had in his childish hours been dangled and swayed like a pendulum to the exhilarating music of "Here we go up and here we go down," to say nothing about his intermediate rides to "Banbury Cross" and return.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.

After a few unimportant passages by way of introduction, our reporter opened the conversation by remarking upon the decease of General Rawlins, adding, "I suppose, Mr. Grant, that you knew him well." Turning his head sidewise to catch the inquiry, (for the old gentleman's hearing is very defective), he said: "Yes, I knew him. He was a very fine man, but wasn't much of a General; he was only a staff officer. I see that General Sherman has taken charge of the office of *ad interim*, and that General Dodge, of Iowa, is talked of to fill Rawlins' place. Dodge was a good officer. I've heard General Grant say that he was one of the best citizen Generals in the army. The three best citizen Generals were Dodge, Terry and Cox; but Cox was down in the Eastern army, where they were always getting whipped, and he didn't have as good a chance as he might have had."

THE CINCINNATI "CLIQUE."

Reporter—"I see by the papers recently that you have been figuring somewhat in public."

Presidential Ancestor—"Yes, there is a clique and a ring over in Cincinnati that wanted a lot of fellows appointed to revenue offices. I know'd that they wasn't suitable for the places, and I broke the thing up and had others appointed. Ever since that they have been abusing me. The other day a fellow came over here and said that he was a correspondent for an Eastern paper. He drawed me into conversation, and the next day I saw it printed in the Enquirer.

HE CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN "MISREPRESENTED."

"You can see how he misrepresented me. He said that there was two desks and a stand in this room, when you can see yourself that there ain't but one desk and a table over there in the corner. He said that there was a soiled carpet on the floor; the carpet's almost a new one, but it didn't happen to be swept very clean that day. Then he spoke about my hat and handkerchief. I had an old silk hat then which I used to wear when it rained, setting on the mantel-piece. It ain't there now, I've taken it away; and that old spotted handkerchief was one I kept in the window here to wipe off my desk with."

HE GIVES DEMOCRACY A DIG.

Reporter—"Well, what do you think of the political prospect?"

Presidential Ancestor (wandering)—"I've got no confidence in Democrats. In time of war they was for peace, and now, in time of peace, they are in favor of war. They was in favor of the Mexican war, because their President inaugurated it, and they was willing enough to carry on war against that poor, weak and distracted republic. I was a Whig then, and I opposed the war because it was wrong. I was in favor of the last war from the start, because all rebellions are wrong. Well, in some instances they are right. Our independence was achieved through rebellion, but then we was being governed without our consent, and had no representation. These fellows came into the election and voted for their candidates, but because they couldn't get what they wanted they rebelled. I'm glad to see that General Grant has never appointed any of 'em to office."

THE SECRET OF LONGSTREET'S APPOINTMENT.

Reporter—"How about Gen. Longstreet?"

Presidential Ancestor—"Gen. Grant says that he knew Gen. Longstreet when he was a boy, and he was one of the most amiable boys he ever knew. He was in the South when the war broke out, and couldn't very well be a Union man if he wanted to. There was some excuse for him, but there is no excuse for a man in Ohio being a traitor. I would rather see such a man as Longstreet in office in the South than the niggers which they have made Lieutenant Governors, or the carpet-sackers either. I'm not in favor of niggers or carpet-baggers. The fellows who went down South to get office couldn't get anything at home. They are a disreputable set.

HE CONCEDES OHIO TO THE DEMOCRACY.

"But things are going to be different in Ohio this fall to what they were last. We ain't going to have a Presidential election, and the Democrats ain't going to make such fools of themselves as they did when they put such desperate desperadoes on their ticket as Seymour and Blair. I have no fears about the State ticket, but the Democrats will be certain to carry the Legislature on account of the Fifteenth Amendment and negro suffrage. If I lived in Ohio I wouldn't vote for a single Republican candidate for the Legislature. I see they talk about a reform movement in Hamilton county, and I understand that the Commercial is likely to favor it. The Commercial has no principle and never had. It will favor anything to make money. I don't think the movement will succeed."

It was very evident at this stage, from the manner in which Mr. G. eluded several pertinent inquiries, that he had become somewhat wary and distrustful, and was not inclined to commit himself. We began to think that the reputation which the old gentleman had for being garrulous was altogether a mistaken one.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT.

Reporter—"Is it true that Prince Arthur is coming here to see you in order that a Prince may shake hands with the father of a President?"

The old man broke into a broad grin. In such a strait as the one which had been arrived at, it was certainly encouraging to see him smile. If he had only winked, it would have been positively reassuring.

Presidential Ancestor—"I don't know anything about it. That gentleman who was here the other day had something in the paper about it, but I don't know whether the Prince is coming here or not. I understand that Prince Albert—the one that was in Cincinnati—has got to be very fast, and has been behaving very badly lately. If Prince Arthur comes I hope he'll come and see me."

NO MORE RELATIVES TO BE APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

Reporter—"How long have you been postmaster here?"

Presidential Ancestor—"Nearly four years. I'm now seventy-six years of age, and they tell me that I haven't a white hair in my head. I've got along smoothly here in the office, but I don't suppose I will be reappointed, because Gen. Grant won't appoint any relatives. If it was left to the Postmaster General I suppose I could be reappointed, but Ulysses don't want any relative in office. The papers have made a big fuss about his giving offices to his relatives, but they can't name but one that he ever appointed. He appointed a Mr. Johnson, Assessor of the Third District, but he is no more a relative of his than you are. His wife is a second cousin of the General's, and that's all. It was one of the best appointments he ever made, though."

JESSE WILL ASSIST NO MORE OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Reporter—"I suppose you are greatly annoyed with visitors, are you not?"

Presidential Ancestor—"Yes, I'm annoyed a good deal. A great many people come here to get me help them into office, because they know that I have some influence; but I have quit that. I never did do much of it. Then, there is a great many foreigners and Eastern people who come here to see me out of curiosity, and they want to see his mother, too."

After indulging in some further conversation of a still lighter nature than that narrated, our reporter put on his hat and bade the kind old gentleman a friendly adieu. He drew his spectacles down from their lofty perch and resumed his careful perusal of "the only loyal paper." As the reporter passed out the simpering clerks were chatting with simpering maids on the outside of the letter-boxes, and the sanguine young man who dealt in cheap literature looked gently out from behind his counter, ready to tell the next stranger that the President's father, although a very old man, was still very spry, and that it was strange, indeed, to see the father of a President alive.

THE CONVENT HORROR.

The Cracow Nun Story Explained.

[Rome cor. London Tablet—Roman Catholic paper.]

Letters have been received from Cracow explaining to a great extent the nunnery case. No Episcopal visit has taken place for many years, but the medical man had several times visited Barbara Ubryk and found no fault with her treatment. She was suffering from a peculiar and [illegible] form of madness, which rendered it [illegible] advisable to consign her to seclusion, and the nuns therefore kept her in the convent, and, it is to be feared, found her case beyond their control. A similar case occurred some years since in Rome, but the nun was at once returned to her family in the secular habit, and, as they refused to receive her, she was placed in the asylum. Barbara Ubryk is well in health, and does not now complain of ill-treatment, and at Cracow it is considered a "got-up" affair among the Jew population, to a great extent. The poor woman's delusion ran on her having broken her vows, and this and other circumstances of her form of madness raised the calumnious reports against the nuns. Negligence and ignorance of the proper mode of treatment may be urged against the nuns, but neither cruelty nor immorality.

Monetary and Commercial.

Office of the Louisville Courier-Journal,
Wednesday Evening, Sept. 8, 1869.

The banks are not reporting any increase in currency, but parties seeking loans experience less difficulty in being accommodated. Loans are made on good paper at 9 and 12 per cent.

Exchange—As yet Eastern exchange rules quiet, but by the end of this month it is supposed that remittances will have to be made, which will cause an advance in the rates, which to-day range from 1-20 discount buying to 1-10 premium selling.

Gold—The gold market is at present free from any unusual speculative influence. The existing demand is caused by the legitimate needs of trade. The New York market opened to-day at 136 and closed at 4:30 P. M. at 135.

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	134	135
Silver halves and quarters	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver dimes	1[illegible]	[illegible]

Government Bonds—Were less sought after. The tendency is downward in all issues. Some classes have made a very large decline. All are quiet in this market.

Five-twenties, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, new issue	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ten-forties	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices for the past three days:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	122	122	[illegible]		[illegible]
" '62	122	122	[illegible]		[illegible]
" '64	121	121½	[illegible]		[illegible]
" '65	122	121½	[illegible]		[illegible]
New issue	120¼	120¼	118¾		[illegible]
" '67	120¾	120¾	118¾		[illegible]
Coupons, '68	120	120	119¼		[illegible]
10-40s coupons	111¼	110¾	110¾		¾

Local Stocks—Have exhibited improved animation. Nashville Railroad stock is in especial demand. Some of the bonds have been inquired for. The bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad have grown in favor with the Eastern, both for their cheapness and security.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., Bankers, 130 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	118	@120
National Bank, second	97	@ 98
National Bank, Planters'	99	@ 98
National Bank, City	100	@101
Bank of Kentucky	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Bank	102	[illegible]
Mechanics' bank	100	@101
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank(new)	91	@ 92½
Falls City Tobacco bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Masonic bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Security bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville Insurance Company bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farmers' bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Insurance Company bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
German Insurance Company bank	160	@161
Gas Company stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	96	@ 98
L. & F. R. R. (common)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jeff., Mad. & Ind. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS.

City for street improvements	78	@ 80
City for bounty	74	@ 75
City for school purposes	75	@ 78
City for Jeff. Railroad	78	@ 81
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.	80	@ 81
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City for wharf, new	[illegible]	[illegible]
City for wharf, old	80	@ 81
City for water-works, old	74	@ 79½
City for water-works, new	75	@ 77
Water-works bonds	79	@ 80
Canal bonds, first issue	94	@ 96
" " second issue	78	@ 80
" " third issue	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " fourth issue	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky State bonds, old	99	@100
" " " new	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old	80	[illegible]
" " new	80	@ 81
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch)	—	@ 85*
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.)	—	[illegible]
" " " (L. br.)	91	[illegible]
" " " (M. br.)	94	[illegible]
" " " con'd mort.	—	[illegible]
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah RR	—	[illegible]
Ohio River Bridge Company	—	@100*

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

The general indication favor an active and remunerative trade, but notwithstanding this favorable out-look, there are many reasons why business men should exercise caution in their investments, for it is not difficult to show that in the past forces have been put in operation which have brought disaster when success was reasonably expected, and there are evidences that the parties who are familiar with the disorganizing machinery, are ready to repeat the movements at any moment when circumstances are favorable for the success of their plans. The recent advance in the gold premium is a case in point. The Philadelphia Ledger says:

The movement is one of bold speculation entered upon with the sole purpose of making money at whatever cost to general business. A party of capitalists created a pool, by each contributing his quota, the purpose of which was to make gold scarce by buying up and holding as large an amount of it as their means would cover. We have in this transaction another evidence of the serious evil resulting from the legitimate business by the use of an irredeemable currency, which is the measure of value of a commodity itself a measure of values in every other country. No importer of goods, no payer of duties, can do business with safety or certainty under such fluctuations in gold as characterized the market last week.

The general impression seems to be that business will be embarrassed by a stringent money market during the fall, and it is, if not among the probabilities, at least possible that the squeezing process will be again resorted to, to bring about, what otherwise might be avoided. The New York Economist, after granting many facts favoring a favorable season for business, alludes to the financial situation as follows:

In this respect the influence of the National Government is much larger than is either suspected or realized. But it is at least satisfactory to know that this influence, such as it is, is likely to be exercised in a manner favorable to the business community. Secretary Boutwell has given directions for the continuance, during the present month, of the system of purchasing bonds and selling gold. The bond purchases for September will amount to $12,000,000, and the gold sales to $3,000,000. At the present price of bonds the amount of currency to be disbursed will be about $15,000,000. Deducting from this $4,000,000 for the gold sales, there will be a currency balance of about $10,500,000, which will go into the banks, there to find its way into business channels. This insures a tolerable easy money market for the balance of the month. The probability is that the present Treasury policy will be continued until the meeting of congress. The disbursements of the General Government will also be heavy during the month, thus adding to the ease of the money market. The amount to be paid out on account of pensions alone, will distribute nearly $6,000,000.

The increase of custom receipts at this port for the last month show that our merchants are preparing for a heavy fall trade. They amounted to a total of $14,319,915, being an increase of $2,057,051 over the corresponding period last year, and are the largest monthly receipts ever collected at this port. A comparatively large importation indicated by these figures. There is a general dearth of commodities in the hands of country merchants and dealers, and, as a rule, there are no large stocks on hand anywhere. Hence, it is likely that goods of all kinds will be quickly absorbed during the improvement in business, which may now be reasonably expected. But it is manifest that any improvement in business must be limited by the pressure upon the industrial interests of the country, imposed by our cumbrous revenue and tariff laws, and by the inherent impediments of an inconvertible paper currency. In advance of a return to a sound condition of finance and taxation, we cannot hope to recover our former prosperity. The only wonder is that we have made so much substantial progress in spite of burdens, the pressing necessity for which has long since ceased to exist.

The estimates of the season's business are predicated upon the abundant crops; from this standpoint the prospect has seldom been more flattering. The buying capacity of the South was never larger. Taking into consideration the known facts respecting the world's supply of and demand for cotton, there is not only reason to believe that there will be any important reduction of present quotations, but there is a strong probability of a still further advance. The increasing steadiness of the cotton market, at a period when the advent of the new crop usually causes a decline, is indicative of an opinion on the part of the trade in Europe and America that the product of the crop in all countries during the cotton year ending September 1, 1870, will fall below the demand. This view is sufficiently deducible from the returns of the stock on hand in this country and in England at the close of August last, as compared with corresponding periods in previous years. The following are the returns of cotton movements, to the latest dates, in the various shipping ports in the

UNITED STATES.

	Bales.
Cotton crop of 1867-68	2,430,893
Cotton crop of 1868-67	1,951,988
Receipts from September 1, 1868, to latest dates	2,208,800
Receipts same time preceding year	2,317,003
Exports from September 1, 1868, to latest dates, 1869	1,443,000
Exports year ending September 1, 1868	1,557,015
Stock on hand August 28, 1869	12,500
Stock on hand August 28, 1868	44,530
Stock on hand August 28, 1867	80,298

In England the deficiency in the stock of cotton is rapidly increasing, the margin between supplies and consumption exhibiting a most widening discrepancy. The following is a statement of the total stock on hand in Liverpool and London, and afloat at the dates named, respectively:

Aug. 1, 1869, bls. 1,008,000 Aug. 1, 1867, bls. 1,578,000
Aug. 1, 1868, " 1,322,000 Aug. 1, 1865, " 1,447,000

The stock on hand at all the American shipping ports at the close of September 1, 1869, was only about 12,600 bales, against 43,000 bales at the same period last year, showing a reduction of 71,030 bales in round numbers. Of the first stock of the old crop at date, probably the bulk of it is consigned directly to Eastern manufacturers, thus leaving only a very slight proportion for exportation. The new crop cannot be available for American consumption until October, and for European until November. These figures are very remarkable, and show that the supply of cotton now in the world is only half that which existed at the close of 1868. They also explain the cause of the steady increase in the price of cotton. At the close of the cotton year 1869 the increase averaged from 21 to 49 per cent. over the quotations at the same period last year. A review of the whole cotton trade insures the planters in anticipating large profits on their new crops. The supply of cotton from all parts of the world is plainly not equal to the requirements for consumption. The Eastern papers consider that the supply from India will not equal previous anticipations. In consequence of the competition for the American staple, on both sides of the Atlantic, talkers in cotton are quotations, [illegible]. Many of our Eastern manufacturers have been compelled to curtail or stop their production in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining supplies. It is the same in England, and perhaps to a larger extent. The extraordinary efforts of the Manchester manufacturers to stimulate production in India have proved upon realization [illegible] upon American producers are somewhat remote. The gradual and steady increase of cotton production in the United States since the close of the civil war is not equal to the increasing demand for consumption. For a series of years to come, the United States will constitute the largest, if not the largest, feature of American industry.

REPORTS AND EXPORTS.

for the last twenty-four hours by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, pkgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bacon, casks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bacon, tcs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bagging, pcs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bale Rope, coils	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cement, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheese, pkgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Candles, bxs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coffee, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fruit, fresh, pkgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feathers, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eggs, bxs and bbls.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture, pkgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, bdls.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hay, bales	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hoops, bdls.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Horses, head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron, pig, tons	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron, sheet, bdls and pcs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, tcs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, kegs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malt, sks.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchandise, pkgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mules, head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nails, kegs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Offal, sks.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, mess, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rope, coils	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rice, casks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar, hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar, bxs and bbls.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seeds, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco, hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco, boxes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whisky, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodenware, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Prices are steady, with a fair demand, and quote to-day at $2 25@2 35 per gallon.

APPLES—A better demand is reported and prices are firmer, ranging from $3@$1 50 per bbl on arrival.

ALE AND BEER—Cream ale and lager beer are selling at $13 per barrel, and smaller packages in proportion.

BAGS—Are active and firm. We quote Union R seamless at 20@31c; 2-bush grain bags at 34@35c; 2½-bushel at 34@38c; 3-bushel at 46@50c. Burlaps at 18@23c for 3-bush corn bags, and 18@20 for 4-bush oat bags. Gunny bags at 19c for sales and 21¼@23c for renewed.

BEESWAX—Is in good request, and receipts find ready sale at 35@38c per lb.

BATTING—Prices are steady and unchanged. We continue to quote Cannelton No. 1 and Maysville tissue at 20@25c per lb; No. 1 Maysville at 22@25c.

BUTTER—Is in fair request and prices are firm at 25@35c on arrival. Western Reserve butter is firmer at 30@35c, and New York tub at 35@38c.

COTTON YARNS—Are in good demand, with full prices. We quote No. 500 at 19@21c; No. 600 at 17@19c; No. 700 at 16@18c per dozen; pound yarns at 43@45c. Carpet chain is selling at 42@44c for white, and 47@50c for colored per lb, and candlewick is steady at 43@44c.

CANDLES—The market is unchanged. We note sales 730 bxs 14-oz at 16c. We quote at 21@22c for full weight star and 16@17½c for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at 14@15c per pound.

CEMENT—The demand is active, with sales of 1,000 bbls to-day at $2@2 25 per bbl.

COAL—Prices have advanced, and dealers are selling at $4 50 per load of 25 bushels.

CORN-MEAL—The market is firm, with a good demand, and we quote bolted at $1@1 10 per bush loose.

CHEESE—The market is steady, with an upward tendency. We quote factory at 16¼@17c. Kentucky Cream cheese is steady at 16@16½c. Western Reserve 14¼@15c.

EGGS—Prices are unchanged, and dealers are paying 14@15c per dozen on arrival.

FLAXSEED—Receipts are liberal and prices steady at $2 per bu on arrival for prime.

FEATHERS—Are firm at 75@78c for prime, and 20@60c per lb for mixed. Strictly choice command 80c.

FISH—Are in good supply, and we quote:

Mackerel	No. 1, large	$28 00@30 00
Do	No. 1, new, medium	[illegible]
Do	No. 1, do do hf bbl	15 00@16 00
Do	No. 2, large, bbl	17 50@18 00
Do	No. 2, do hf bbl	9 00@9 50
Do	No. 2, medium	15 00@16 00
Do	No. 2, do half bbl	[illegible]
Do	No. 3, large	15 00@15 50
Do	No. 3, small	12 00@12 50
Do	No. 3, do half bbl	[illegible]
Do	No. 1, kits	[illegible]
Do	No. 2, kits	[illegible]
Do	No. 3, kits, large	[illegible]
White fish, half bbl		[illegible]
Herring, bbls		[illegible]

GINSENG—Is firm, with sales on arrival at 70@75c per lb.

HAY—The market is unchanged, with a fair local demand, with sales of 54 bales from store at $21. Sales on the wharf are made at $17@18 per ton for prime new timothy in round and dray-load lots. Red-top is held at $15@17 per ton on the wharf. Sales from store are made at an advance of from $1 to $2 50.

HIDES—We quote green-salted at 10@11c; dry salted at 18@20c; dry flint at 20@22c; sheep (wool on) 40@$1.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are in active demand, with sales of 40 bundles at 4¼@7c.

IRON AND STEEL—Stocks are large and prices steady. We quote:

Bar, lb, S C	3¾@4	Steel—	
Bar, lb	[illegible]	Cast, per lb	20@25
Hoop, coopers	5 @	Amer'n lbs	10@12
Sheet	5 @ 6¼	German	13@15
Boiler	4½@ 5¾	Sl. plow slabs	10
Nail rod	8 @	Iron plow wings	6¾
Castings	5 @ 8½	Steel do	11@
Pulleys	5 @ 9	Iron plow slabs	5¾

LEATHER—Dealers are fully prepared to meet the requirements of the trade, and prices are firm. We quote:

Oak sole tan	[illegible]	French calf per dz	[illegible]
Hemlock sole	28@32	Phil'a calf pr dz	45@55
Buffalo slaugh	34@37	Horskins	12@16
Harness	40@44	Eng. hog skins	
Skirting	40@45	each	5@12
Kipskin city lb	[illegible]	Calf seatings per	
Calf city	1 @1 25	doz	54@60
Bridle per doz	[illegible]	Enam'd leather	
Upper per doz	[illegible]	per foot	24@28

LIME—The market is quotably unchanged with 112 bbls at $1@1 25 per bbl.

LUMBER—We quote: White pine at from $40@70 per M.; shingles from $3 50@4 50 for poplar to $8 50 per M for 18-inch No. 1 pine.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market is active and liberal sales are reported at quotations. We quote:

Va., extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00	@1 10
Va., fine bright, lbs and twist	85	@1 00
Va., medium bright, lbs and twist	70	@ 80
Va., common, lbs and ½ lbs	62	@ 65
Va., fine, ½ lbs and 10s	55	@ 90
Va., fine, light-pressed, 5-inch	80	@ 90
Va., extra, lig and pancake	1 00	@1 20
Ky. and Mo., bright, lbs	80	@ 90
Ky. and Mo., brown, ¼'s and ½'s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ky. black aves', 10s and ½s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	80	@ 85

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Lone Jack, in lbs and ¼ lbs	$1 40	@1 50
Gold leaf, in lbs and ¼ lbs	90	@1 00
Brown Dick, in lbs	75	@ 80
Fruits and Flowers, in 1-lb boxes	70	@ 80
Fruits and Flowers in 2½ lb drums	75	@ 80
Big Lick, in 1 lb, ½ lb and ¼ lbs	70	75@80
May Queen, ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	60	@ 65
Delectable, ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	60	@ 65
Ida Handy, ½ lbs	60	@ 65
Belle of Rhine, ¼ lbs	80	@ 90
Favorite	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durham	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bach Darling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Andy Johnson	75	@ 80
Uncle Bob Lee	1 25	@1 50

NAILS—The market is well supplied, and prices are steady. We quote 10d at $4 50@4 65, 8d at $4 75@5, 6d at $5@5 25, 4d at $5 25@5 50, 3d at $6 25@6 50. Horseshoe nails range from 23c to 25c per lb.

OILS—Prices are firm. We quote prime lard oil at $1 30, No. 1 at $1 40, linseed oil at $1 10@1 12, coal oil at 30@33c for No. 1, and benzine at 18@25c.

ONIONS—Receipts are liberal. We quote at $2 75@3 25 per bbl.

OAKUM—Is in good supply and steady. We quote at $5 75@6 per bale.

POTATOES—Prices are steady and range from 75c to $1 per bbl on arrival, loose, and $1 50 @1 60 per bbl in shipping order, with sales 180 bbls.

PIG IRON—We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, per ton	$48@50
Hanging Rock, No. 2 foundry, per ton	44@46
Mill iron, per ton	40@42
C. B. Car-wheel iron, per ton	55@60
Tennessee iron, C. B., per ton	45@48
Alabama and Georgia, C. B. per ton	50@55

RICE—We quote Carolina at 9¼@10c, and Louisiana at 9@9½c per lb.

SOAP—Prices are unchanged. We note sales 100 boxes German at 8¼c. We continue to quote German No. 1 at 10c, No. 2 at 8¼c, rosin at 6¾c, and palm at 7@7¾c.

SALT—We quote Kanawha and Ohio river at $2 50@3 per bbl for 7-bush bbls. $2 25@2 45 for 280-lb bbls, 40@45c per bush; dairy salt at $3@3 50 per pit.

SHEETINGS AND DRILLS—We quote the various leading brands as follows:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.		BLEACHED.	
Appleton A	16	Blackstone	16½
G't Western	16	Hope	15½
Anchor	16	Langdon, 36 inch	21½
Penn Mills	16	do 34 inch	15½
Laurel Hill	16	Lonsdale	19
Macon	16	Wamsutta	23½
Tallassee	16	N. Y. Mills	27½
Kennedale	16	Pepperell 6-4	35
Osnaburgs, 7-8	18@21	do 7-4	40½
do 4-4	25	do 8-4	45
Pepperell E. fine	16	do 9-4	53
do R	15	do 10-4	60
do O	14	do 11-4	—
do N	13	BROWN DRILLS.	
		Pepperell	18
		Stark	18
		Winthrop	16@17
		Tallassee	16

STRAW—Is quiet. We quote at $8@10 per ton on wharf.

STARCH—Is steady and prices are firmer, with sales of standard brands at 6½@7½c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—We quote tallow at 10¼@11c; grease 9@12c, according to quality.

TINNERS' STOCK—Prices are steady. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$14 50
I. X., 10x14	17 50
I. C., 14x20	15 50
I. X., 14x20	18 50
Block tin	45c
Lead	10½
Solder	28

WOOL—We quote unwashed clothing at 31@34c; unwashed combing at 83@40c; tub-washed at 48@55c.

WHITE LEAD—Is firm, and we quote pure at 13½c; low grades at 9@12c per lb.

WHISKY—The market opened steady to-day at yesterday's figures for raw, and we note sales of 50 bbls at $1 06 tax paid. Rectified is steady at $1 10 @1 20, sales of 20 bbls Brook run at $917 tax paid. We quote new copper at $1 25@1 60, free, one year old $2@2 25, two year old $2 50@3 25 per gallon, all free.

Louisville Bagging and Bale Rope Market.

The market continues strong, and the tendency is still to higher quotations. The demand is fully up to the supply, and the [illegible]. [illegible] prices of the cotton crop, it is believed, will keep prices fully up to present quotations, and still higher figures may be reached. We note sales of [illegible]. We quote:

Ky. Ty., 2-lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. & M., 2-lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ranlin, 2-lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bluegrass, 2-lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Landrum, 2-lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hemp leaf, power loom	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. R. Sax, power loom	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. D. Sax	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. A. R. Saxl	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ROPE—Is steady, with a fair demand, with limited stocks. [illegible]. We quote machine-made rope in coils and half coils at [illegible], hand-made [illegible].

TWINE—Is unchanged. We note small sales at [illegible].

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market opened quiet to-day, but still firm at full prices on all grades.

The Louisville House sold 25 hhds: 10 hhds common leaf from Breckinridge Co.—1 at $13 25, 1 at 10 65, 1 at 12 75, 1 at 12 50, 1 at 12 00, 1 at 11 50, 1 at 11 75, 1 at 11 00, 1 at 10 75, 1 at 10 50, 1 at 10 25; 8 hhds common to good lugs at 7 10 to 8 50; 2 hhds medium leaf from Daviess county at 10 75 each; 5 hhds Warren county, 3 lugs, 1 at 8 60, 1 at 9 10, 1 at 8 60; 2 leaf, 1 at 10 50, 1 at 10 75.

The Planters' House sold 9 hhds: 4 hhds Hart county at $11 25, 11 60, 9 25, 9 50; 5 hhds Breckinridge county at 12 25, 14 25, 10 25, 10 50, 12 60.

The Pickett House sold 45 hhds as follows: 7 hhds Breckinridge county heavy cutting leaf at $16@16 75 each; 20 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at 10@14 75; 3 do Trimble county lugs at 8, 8 15@8 50; 5 do Trimble county leaf at $10, 10 75@12; 1 do Daviess county leaf at 14; 1 do Owen county leaf at 14 50; 1 do Barren county lugs at 8 25; 2 do Barren county common leaf at 9 25@10 30; 2 do Barren county leaf at 10@11 25.

The Boone House sold 28 hhds as follows: 7 hhds Green county at 8 20@10 75, 12 25, 11 50, 9 25, 9 20, 10 50, 10 75, 11 25; 3 do Taylor county at 8 25, 10 25, 10 75; 7 do Barren county at 11, 8 75, 8 50, 9 75, 10 15 and 10 50; 4 do Breckinridge county at 10, 14 25, 10 50 and 11; 2 do Owen county at 11 25 and 12; 4 do Logan county at 11, 7 25, 14 75 and 8 75.

The Ninth-street House sold 20 hhds: 3 hhds Warren county lugs—1 at $8, 2 at $8 65, and 1 at $8 50; 2 hhds Warren county leaf—1 at $9, 1 at $10 50, 1 at $9 75, 2 at $10, 1 at $10 75, 1 at $10 and 1 at $11; 2 hhds Hart county lugs at $9 20@9 75; 2 hhds Barren county lugs at $8 60@10 25; 2 hhds Barren county leaf at $10 25@11 75; 2 hhds Trimble county cutting leaf at $10 25, 1 at $10 50, and 1 at $10 75; 2 hhds Graves county leaf at $12@12 50; 2 hhds low rehandled lugs at $7; 2 hhds Breckinridge county—1 at $9 50, 1 at $10 75, and 1 at $12 50.

The Farmers' House sold 20 hhds: 1 hhd Green county common leaf at $9 50; 2 hhds Hart county common leaf at $10@11 25; 4 hhds Barren county lugs at $7@8 75; 4 hhds Barren county leaf at $10@12 50; 3 hhds Barren county lugs and leaf at $9@11; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs at $8@9.

Louisville Grocery Market.

New Orleans Sugars—A fair demand still characterizes the market, and prices have undergone no quotable change for some days past. Stocks are fair. We note sales 6 hhds various grades within the range of our figures:

Choice	15¾@15½
Prime	14¾@15
Fully fair	14½@14¾
Fair	13¾@14¼
Common	12½@13

Refined Sugars—Are steady and in good demand. We note sales 40 bbls A's, B's, extra C's and circle C's at quotations; 21 bbls hard standard at 17c. We quote:

Hard standard	16¾@17¼
A's	16 @16¼
B's	15¾@16
Extra C	15 @15
Circle C	14½@14½
Yellow	13 @13¼

Island and Demerara—There is a good demand for Demerara sugars, and we note sales of 7 hhds and 25 bbls at our figures. White Havana at 15@15½c; Porto Rico at 14¼@15½c; Demerara at 14½@15c.

Coffee—Is in good demand, and prices are steady. We note sales 125 bags Rio, in lots, at 21@25½c for common to prime. We quote:

Coffee, Rio, choice	25½@25¾
" " prime	25 @ 25¼
" " fair	23 @ 24
" " common	22 @ 23
Java	34 @ 35
Laguayra	25 @ 26

Molasses—Prices are unchanged. Dealers continue to report light sales at 75@80c for prime to choice New Orleans molasses; sirups range from 55c for common to $1 25 for golden.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

Flour—The market is quiet, and we note sales of No. 1 at lower rates. Sales to-day include 185 bbls No. 1 at $5 75@6 75; 100 do fancy at $8 25@8 75 do assorted at quotations. We continue to quote:

Fine	$4 25@4 50
Superfine	5 00@5 25
Extra	5 25@6 00
Extra family	6 25@6 25
A No. 1	6 57@7 00
Fancy	8 00@8 50

Wheat—The market is reported quiet, but prices are steady. Receipts are liberal and dealers quote at $1 10@1 25 for red and white on arrival. Sales for this market are light, and for round lots terms are not made public. We note a sale of 1,000 bushels Mediterranean on the wharf at $1 23.

Corn—Is firm, and ear and shelled command 88@91 on arrival in bulk. Prime shelled, sacks included, is held at $1 10@1 10.

Oats—Are very firm at 60@62c on arrival, and command 62@63 from store in bulk.

Rye—Is in fair request and firm at 95c on arrival and $1@1 05 from store.

Barley—Is steady and commands $1 15@1 35, as to quality.

Malt—Is in good request and prices are unchanged. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 60@1 85; Nos. 1 and 2 spring at $1 50@1 65c. Canada malt $1 90 on commit at $1 10@1 1[illegible].

Louisville Provision Market.

The market is reported quiet and quotably unchanged. A fair demand exists for bacon, hams, and lard, and prices rule steady.

Mess Pork—We note sales to-day of 15 bbls at $34. Rump pork is steady at $27@28 50.

Bacon—Sales reported to-day include 40 casks clear ribbed sides at 19¼@19½c, 25 casks clear sides at 19¼c, 40 casks shoulders at 16@16½c.

Hams—Prices are firm, with sales of 25 tierces fancy sugar-cured at 21¼c, 7 casks family and plain at 22½c.

Lard—The market is steady, with sales of 45 tierces at 2[illegible]@21½c, and 720 kegs at 21½c.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Crab Orchard Springs.

All those seeking health, comfort, or pleasure would do well to visit this watering place of the West, which is now open for the reception of visitors, for whose comfort and pleasure every effort will be made. This favorite place of resort is situated on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad, with daily trains to and from the springs, in the midst of the beautiful and picturesque foot-hills of the mountains, possessing an altitude of several hundred feet above that of Louisville, where you have the pure mountain air, together with the finest mineral waters in the West, among which is the

GREAT AMERICAN EPSOM,

which is superior to any on this continent, and some five other springs, in which is combined carbonates of iron, sulphate of magnesia, soda, potash, lime, potash, and soda, chloride sodium, bicarbonate of soda, silica and bromine, which for the cure of chronic diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, and all uterine diseases, for general debility and infantile diseases, is unsurpassed.

The proprietor will use his well-known indefatigable energy for the comfort of all those who may visit this old and celebrated watering place.

For further particulars and circulars, containing an analysis of the various springs, taken from the second report of the geological survey of Kentucky, by David Dale Owen, in 1857, reference is made to

Col. D. W. JONES,
Crab Orchard Springs, Ky.

my25 dtf

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

R. H. WILSON, east side of Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut, No. 137, now has the pleasure to say that he has reduced prices to the amount charged before the war, for operations, either surgical or mechanical. fe15 d&w

J. P. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 179 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. tald dt

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE .... KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. oc6 dtf

J. V. Escott & Son,

Manufacturers, Direct Importers & Dealers

Offer at Wholesale and Retail

60,000 bolts French, English and American **Paper Hangings.**

2,500 boxes French and American **Window Glass.**

5,000 Looking Glass and Picture **Frames.**

50,000 feet Picture Frame **Moldings.**

200 Silver and Wooden **Show Cases.**

75 cases **Looking Glass Plates.**

A full line of PHOTOGRAPHIC AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS, CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

Are prepared to make to order every description of Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Cornices, Silver Show Cases, &c.

Agents for French Plate Glass.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,
Louisville, Ky.

au21 dtf

Kentucky Reports.

REPORTS OF

Selected Civil and Criminal Cases

DECIDED IN THE

COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY,

BY W. P. D. BUSH, Reporter.

Vol. I., Containing Cases decided at Winter Term, 1866, [illegible] pp. 8vo.

Vol. II., Containing Cases decided at Summer Term, 1867, [illegible] pp. 8vo.

Vol. III., Containing Cases decided at Winter Term, 1867, Summer Term, 1868, [illegible] pp. 8vo.

Vol. IV., Containing Cases decided at Summer Term, 1868, Winter Term, 1869, [illegible] pp. 8vo.

Price per volume $6, on receipt of which they will be sent by mail, post-paid.

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NO. 86 FOURTH STREET, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. Pens repaired for 50c. Price List sent free. Address E. C. HILL & CO.

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PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market st., North side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

[illegible]

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

THAT R. R. RING

Once More.

J. B. WILDER.

GEO. W. LAIRD, No. 71 Fulton Street, New York.

JAMES LAIRD, No. 483 Broadway, New York.

JOSEPH LAIRD, No. 381 Broadway, New York.

More Counterfeits and What Nots.

I have read the communication of "Stockholder," to signature to which the writer probably has no more right than J. B. Wilder has to the use of the name and trade-marks of Ed. Wilder's Stomach Bitters, in the Courier-Journal of Tuesday, the 7th inst. The writer denies that Ed. Wilder obtained a patent for his bottle and bitters. Whether he did or did not, J. B. Wilder is guilty of infringement in the appropriation of Ed. Wilder's trade-marks. He violates herein the statute law and the moral law alike. Upon this point the statute is as explicit as words can be, and, even were the fact otherwise, Mr. J. B. W. and his friends might well be invited to remember, that, in the present case, he is not on trial before a Court of law or chancery, but before a tribunal of higher and greater power, a tribunal not restrained by technicalities, the tribunal of public opinion.

"Stockholder" attempts to discuss the comparative merits of Ed. Wilder's bitters and J. B. Wilder's bitters. He may, for aught I care, have the discussion wholly to himself. It is worthy of him. I don't see what the superiority or the inferiority of one kind of bitters to another kind of bitters has to do with the question whether J. B. Wilder, by a gross and wicked trespass upon his brother's rights, has shown himself unworthy to be honored with the distinguished position of President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. The champion of J. B. Wilder, evidently acting under the immediate inspiration of his principal, makes a bitter attack upon the business and character of Ed. Wilder. All this, like the comparative merits of bottles and medicines, is nothing to the point. It is absurd irrelevance and ridiculous impertinence. The writer says that my article published on Sunday, exposing J. B. Wilder's appropriation of his brother's trade-marks, will cause him to cast his vote for J. B. W. That's his own affair. If he is resolved to vote for an individual simply because that individual has been shown to be guilty of an underhand and fraudulent transaction, let him do so—always provided he has a right to vote. I shouldn't expect him to be controlled by any higher or better principle of action.

I have spoken of another act of J. B. Wilder, similar to that done by him toward his brother, and I have promised to expose it. A case of G. W. Laird, of New York, against J. B. Wilder, of Louisville, for infringement, was set in the Chancery Court for the 21st of July last, but, on that day, was postponed to the 25th of the present month. We have all seen, elsewhere and in our advertisements of "Laird's Bloom of Youth." This celebrated cosmetic has been published everywhere, and of course at an enormous expense to its proprietor, who has long devoted the principal part of his time to bringing it into public favor. He has relied upon it mainly for business success in his vocation. It has had a large consumption in all the States of the Union. The ladies are generally familiar with the appearance of it as sold in bottles. The bottle of the genuine article has a label surmounted with the words "Laird's Bloom of Youth." Then there is a woman's bust with the words "or liquid" on one side of it and "Pearl for" on the other, and, below the bust, Beautifying and Preserving the Complexion and Skin—Prepared by Geo. W. Laird, No. 74 Fulton Street, New York. Beware of Counterfeits. See that the name of G. W. Laird is stamped in the glass on the back of the bottle. No other is genuine. Price 75 cents.

This, as I have said, is the label of the genuine article. J. B. Wilder (as alleged by G. W. Laird in his legal petition), in order to avail himself of the great popularity of Laird's Cosmetic, got up at different times two spurious ones, intended of course to be palmed off as the genuine. The label of the first of the spurious articles is "Laird's Bloom of Youth"—then a woman's bust, with the words "or liquid" on one side of it and "Pearl for" on the other, and, below the bust, "Beautifying and Preserving the Complexion and Skin—James Laird, No. 483 Broadway, N. Y. Shake the Bottle, Apply the Bloom with a Sponge; Before Dry, Wipe the Skin with a Flannel or Fine Piece of Linen. Price 75 cents." The second spurious preparation of J. B. Wilder, as alleged by Laird, has as a label "Laird's Bloom of Youth—a lady's bust—the words "or liquid" on one side of the bust and "Pearl for" on the other, and below, "Beautifying and Preserving the Complexion and Skin—Joseph Laird, No. 381 Broadway, N. Y. Shake Bottle," &c. The label of the first of J. B. Wilder's two fraudulent mixtures, as alleged by Laird, differs from the genuine in the change of name of G. W. Laird to that of James Laird, and locating the business place of James differently from that of G. W., both, however, in New York. The bottles for both of the preparations are, so far as I, not being a judge of glass, can tell, precisely identical in quality and appearance, and the blowing is identical, except the name. The general put-up of the cosmetic is identical, even to the skin-covered cork and the bit of thread tied around it; and certainly any one not accustomed to trees would be sure to take one label for the other. The border on the spurious label was apparently engraved by the same hand as the genuine, as also the woman's bust, which was made in the upper central portion of the label, and ought to have been a distinguishing mark. One trifling distinction is discovered on close examination, and it is that the arm in the sample. In it the word "Pearl" on the genuine reads upward, with a slight inclination to the right, the word "for" being in nearly the same position, while in the fraudulent these words read downwards, but on both bottles they are in type of the same general appearance and occupy the same position in reference to the female bust.

The label of the second spurious article, as the reader may have seen from the description above, is almost identical with that of the first, and both are so nearly identical with the genuine as to be intended to deceive. The second however is noticed on close inspection to contain a change of name from the first. The name on the 1st is changed from "Geo. W. Laird," No. 74 Fulton street, New York, as it appears on the genuine, to James Laird, No. 483 Broadway, New York, and on the second the change is to Joseph Laird, No. 381 Broadway, New York, the 1st of the first reading backward on the second. Now there is no James Laird at 483 and no Joseph Laird at the reverse number 381. The whole thing is so ludicrous that we might think, except for the downright wickedness of the transaction, that J. B. Wilder's purpose was to turn the affair into a scurvy jest. Until I examined expressly for the detection of differences, they were altogether unapparent. I fully believe that not one man in a hundred unaccustomed to handling such articles would discover the existence of a difference unless his attention should be expressly called to the exceedingly trifling ones. As a bank teller would distinguish and throw out a bad bill that I might think good, so a dealer in drugs might probably, if astute, distinguish in this case, but no one else would.

I will say, in justice to Mr. J. B. Wilder, that the case of Geo. W. Laird against him being in court, he has not yet been legally convicted of the scandalous fraud charged on him. Among the evidences against him however is the sworn petition of G. W. Laird, accompanied with specifications that carry with them a full conviction of truth. Every possible presumption is that the charges are true. What offense or crime they constitute in law, if true, I undertake not to say. But every man is a judge of morals. The people of Louisville have seen what is sworn to by Mr. Ed. Wilder and various deponents in one case and what is sworn to with specifications by Mr. Laird in another case, and they can judge for themselves and must judge for themselves, whether, as matters now stand, such a degree of confidence can be safely reposed in J. B. Wilder as a man of high honor, spotless integrity, and undoubted fairness in business transactions, as would justify our people in placing him in the first and most responsible business position among us. I ask if there is a man in Louisville, who, whatever his opinions of J. B. Wilder and his relations with him may have been, can doubt, after reading the expositions I have felt called on to make, that he is guilty of attempting to despoil, without expense to himself, his brother, Ed. Wilder, of Louisville, and Geo. W. Laird, of New York, of the legitimate pecuniary proceeds of their liberality and their enterprise. Is he not too much like the bird of prey that watches till another bird catches a fish and then darts upon him to rob him of his fish? But plunderers sometimes meet their match.

LOUISVILLE.

PERRIN'S

NEWSPAPER

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Advertisements taken for all leading Kentucky and Southern papers at publishers' lowest cash rates. Papers kept on file.

As to promptness and reliability refers to the publishers of city papers and business men generally. Address W. HENRY PERRIN.

J. A. FAY & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY!

VIZ:

Sash and Molding Machines, Tenoning and Mortising Machines, Scroll and Band Sawing Machines,

Woodworth Planers and Matchers

Also, Shafting and Pulleys,

Of all sizes, with Improved Patent Hangers and Patent Couplings. [illegible]

J. A. FAY & CO.,
Cor. Front and John sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

E. F. GIVEN,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTOR

AND

General Commission Merchant,

No. 11 Union street, NEW ORLEANS.

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR HUNTER

TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL PRIVATE AND Nervous diseases; Affections of the Throat, Skin, or Bones; syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the [illegible]. Charges moderate. Cures guaranteed. Medical Pamphlet for two stamps.

Office No. 182 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

The oldest Dispensary in Louisville. [illegible]

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Capreau's French Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy [illegible]. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. Also, Dr. La Croix's French Preventive Powders, for the prevention of conception. Guaranteed. Price by mail, $2 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays [illegible].

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,

Consulting Physician,

No. 53 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs

LOUISVILLE, KY.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla,

[illegible]

GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO.,
Wholesale Chemical Warehouse,
737 Market street, Philadelphia.

Dr. G. W. Lancaster,

104 1-2 Fifth street, corner Court Place, cures [illegible]. Dr. L. has made more experience in this specialty than any other physician in America. [illegible]

FEMALE PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $1.

Superior quality of Male Safes, 50c each or 3 for $1. Sent by mail. Consultation free and confidential.

Circular sent to any one on receipt of three cent stamp.

CONFIDENTIAL.

YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle aged and old men who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "THE SECRET FRIEND." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelop, on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. CHAS. A. STUART & CO. Boston, Mass.

my3 d&wly

Galen's Head Dispensary.

Office No. 70½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED in 1847, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1856, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes." [illegible]

A Medical Pamphlet [illegible].

The Consulting Surgeon of this celebrated Dispensary, and Author of the above work, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which it treats. Patients at a distance treated by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the country on receipt of a statement of the case. Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and then call or address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

Short Line R. R.

NO CHANGE OF CARS—TIME 5 HOURS.

FARE, $3.50!

No Extra Charge for Handling Baggage.

Omnibuses Transfer to and from Cincinnati and Covington Free.

Time to Cincinnati 1½ Hours Quicker than via Madison.

This is the Only Railroad Running 3 Trains Daily to Cincinnati.

Trains Leave. Trains Arrive.

[illegible]

SAM'L GILL, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

On and after JUNE 27, 1869, trains will run as follows:

[illegible]

TRAIN No. 1 connects at Humboldt with trains for New Orleans and all points Southwest, and at Nashville for Chattanooga and all points Southeast.

TRAIN No. 2 connects at Humboldt with trains for Mobile, New Orleans, and all points Southwest. Does not run to Nashville.

TRAIN No. 17 connects at Nashville with trains for Chattanooga and all points Southeast. No connection from Bowling Green for Nashville.

Sleeping Cars on train No. 1 run through to Humboldt and Memphis, and on train No. 17 through to Nashville.

Sleeping Cars on train No. 3 run through to Humboldt and New Orleans without change.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at 7:30 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, Stanford, Crab Orchard, and Mt. Vernon, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Richmond Accommodation leaves Stanford at 3 P. M., on arrival of train from Louisville.

Bardstown Accommodation train leaves Louisville at 3:50 P. M. This train connects at Samuel's station with stages for Fairfield, Bloomfield, and Chaplin.

Trains No. 3 and 17 run daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking United States mail-boat same day.

Trains leave the Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

[illegible] New York and St. Louis express (Sunday night at 11 P. M.)

Baggage checked through to all principal points. Silver Palace (day and night) cars on the [illegible] train run through to New York, via Cambridge City, Columbus, O., and Pittsburg, without change.

Through car will leave on [illegible]. Tickets for sale at the Galt House, Louisville, Willard's Hotel, and at the office, cor Third and Main sts.

HORACE SCOTT, General Sup't.

May 2, 1869—[illegible]

German Bank

AND INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Louisville, Ky.,

Southwest Corner Seventh and Main.

DEPOSIT-SAVINGS, EXCHANGE BANK AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL $500,000

HENRY DEPPEN, President.
P. VOGLER, Secretary.

John P. Young's

SAW MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

309 Fulton above Campbell Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAS on hand and is prepared to saw to order, at short notice, all kinds of building and framing lumber, usually found in and belonging to the sawmill business, such as pine, poplar and oak [illegible]. And am prepared to fill all orders for dressed lumber, [illegible].

Kentucky Whiskies.

600 BBLS Bourbon County from 2 months to 4 years old;

200 bbls Nelson (Hardin County), 1 months old;

200 bbls [illegible], Anderson, and Mercer, 3 years old.

For sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
33 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

Wines and Brandies.

5 [illegible] Sherry;

[illegible] Cognac Brandy;

[illegible] Imported Table Claret.

In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
33 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

KRUG & CO. CHAMPAGNE WINE.

We have the sole agency in Kentucky for the sale of this Wine. [illegible]

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

JAMES E. BLAKE & CO.

Dry Goods Commission Merchants

AND COTTON FACTORS,

WOOL RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

No. 100 West Third St.,

CINCINNATI, O.

Liberal advances made. [illegible]

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1869.

Notice.

Subscribers in arrears on the route in the upper part of the city, from Preston street to Beargrass creek, are notified to make payment only to Mr. Myers, the present carrier. Mr. Berge, the old carrier, is no longer in our employ, and is not authorized to make any collections whatever for this office.

THE NEWS.

The old banking-house of L. A. Benoist & Co., of St. Louis, suspended yesterday.

J. C. Howe, an old and well-known merchant of Boston, died on Tuesday.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League will meet in Philadelphia on Saturday.

A large number of persons visited the War Department yesterday to view the remains of Secretary Rawlins.

A dispatch from Macon, Ga., announces the [illegible] of a vessel with fifty Cuban filibusters on board.

A freight train fell through Clear-creek bridge, between Galveston and Houston, Texas, on Tuesday. No lives were lost.

The Wisconsin Democratic State Convention yesterday nominated Col. C. D. Robinson, of Green Bay, for Governor.

At the municipal election in Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, the Republicans elected the Mayor and a majority of the City Council.

Richard's & Kilgour's c. c. John Kilgour won the Jockey Club purse of $200, and General [illegible] c. f. Zoe, the Southern Hotel stake, at Lexington yesterday.

Mr. Putnam, Superintendent of Public Schools, has sued Col. Mann, proprietor of the Mobile Register, for defamation of character, laying his damages at $20,000.

A farmer was robbed of $1,800 at Mason City, Mo., last Sunday and Sam Compton was arrested at Hannibal on Tuesday for committing the deed. The most of the money was recovered.

Accounts from Richmond, Va., represent that the interest paid thus far on the State debt amounts to about $190,000, including the interest due, and there is now in the State treasury upward of $200,000.

Forty-one thousand dollars has been subscribed and a fine estate purchased in Springfield street, Boston, for a home for aged men. Additional subscriptions to the amount of twenty thousand dollars are being made to furnish it.

The cattle plague has broken out not only in Hungary, but in Prussia, and into the [illegible] Frankfort-on-the-Oder and some of its neighboring villages. It is stated that more than 1,500 cattle in Surrey and the London suburbs have died of the foot and mouth disease within the past fortnight.

John H. Edwards has filed a petition for $5,000 damages against John H. Clements for debauching his wife and living in open adultery with her in St. Louis. Clements is the manager of two large shoe houses on Fourth street. Edwards is doing business in Fort Scott, Kansas, and had left his wife in the city temporarily.

A dispatch from Helena, Montana, says that the mail coach from that point to the railroad was robbed on Monday night, about fifty miles south of Corinne, by four road agents, of two treasure-boxes, containing about thirty thousand dollars in gold bars. They also robbed the passengers of all their arms and two thousand dollars. This is the second robbery within a week, amounting to sixty thousand dollars in the aggregate.

The Arizonian of the 21st ult. publishes an account of the fight by Colonel Green with a large party of Apaches in the White Mountains. He killed five Indians and captured a large number of horses and mules, and destroyed a vast amount of property of every description, among which was one hundred acres of corn. The command found three Americans with the Indians, and spend their time in prospecting. The Navajoes are all quiet on their reservations.

The Supreme Court of Indiana on Tuesday reversed the celebrated Pepper case, in which it was decided that where a party signed an official bond with the understanding that another party was to sign it also but did not do so the bond was void as to the party who had signed. Hereafter all who sign bonds must do so with a proper understanding of the responsibility they incur. Heretofore the signing of official bonds, especially in cases of county officers, has been regarded as a farce.

A serious riot occurred at Drummondtown, Va., on Monday, which terminated before the following morning in the burning of the large hotel occupied by Mr. Henry Overton, the surrounding outbuildings, and the store and residence belonging to Dr. Edward J. Young. It being court day, a large number of negroes had assembled, when some indiscreet white youths, who had imbibed too much [illegible], made their appearance among the negroes. A quarrel at once ensued, when one of the whites named Marshall was cut with a knife by a negro named Jake Guy. The negro was immediately singled out, and was beaten and wounded to such an extent, in running the gauntlet of the infuriated whites, that he died in a short time. The firing of the hotel was doubtless instigated by the killing of the negro.

THE REVENUE.

Figures for August from the Collector's Office.

The following record of beer and tobacco stamps purchased, and of the total internal revenue collections in the Fifth District for the month of August, is from the books of Collector James F. Buckner.

BEER STAMPS PURCHASED.

Jaan & Christ	$305 00
Reinbackel & Benn	210 00
Leopold Stoll	250 00
P. & M. Pfeiffer	150 00
A. Templeton & Co	150 00
Frank Bildrich	15 00
Kaelin & Eberle	130 00
A. Dohn & Marks	300 00
J. Zeller	30 00
J. Stine	105 00
Sebastian Bott	65 00
F. Altman	15 00
Jacob Scheurer	15 00
J. Schanzenbacher	15 00
John Beid	5 00
Christ Laufer	15 00
Henry Altshue	10 00
G. H. Otto	255 00
Mistler & Co	65 00
A. Loeser	100 00
Vogt, Weber & Co	1,035 00
[illegible] Walker	85 00
Conrad Walker	115 00
Hartmetz & Bro	110 00
John G. Bauer	75 00

TOBACCO STAMPS PURCHASED.

Korberg & Aff	1,228 80
A. O'Bannon & Co	812 80
Taylor & Force	3,396 00
Musselman & Co	10,357 80
A. L. & G. Robinson & Co	3,387 [illegible]
Robinson & Coleman	[illegible]
R. R. Jones	[illegible]
Edward Holbrook	28,424 96
John Finzer & Bros	3,724 80

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS WHO PURCHASED $10 IN STAMPS.

G. Alberding & Co	327 50
Fred. Heser	135 00
William Wacker	135 00
Conrad Kirch	140 00
A. M. Snyder	120 00
H. B. Beckman & Co	150 00
C. Dobzein	170 00
J. T. Stier	160 00
M. Leopold & Co	347 50
H. Knabeschuh	165 00

TOTAL COLLECTIONS IN AUGUST.

Distilled spirits	57,100 40
Tobacco	71,748 97
Fermented liquors	3,792 56
Banks and bankers	4,427 94
Gross receipts	5,363 28
Sales	5,411 71
Special taxes	2,213 60
Income	5,613 65
Legacies	792 50
Successions	1,834 08
Carriages, watches, plate, etc	150 60
Gas	1,537 37
Penalties	3,789 54
Total	$182,715 76

A Card—To Exhibitors of Farm Products, Market Vegetables, Fruits, Flowers and Canned Fruits.

Whereas, from a desire to make the annual State Fair, to be held here on the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of September instant, as successful as possible, the Kentucky Horticultural Society agreed to co-operate with the State Society, and exercise a surveillance over the interests above named exhibiting in Floral Hall. And whereas, not rightly understanding the regulations of the State Fair, the Contracting Committee of the Horticultural Society informed growers in these several departments that the terms of exhibition would be the same as last year. And whereas, by the issue of the premium lists on the eve of the Fair, exhibitors in those departments discover they have been led astray and are much dissatisfied, therefore, to keep faith with both parties—that is, to insure the fullest display for the benefit of the State Society and to secure the terms of last year to exhibitors under their surveillance—the Kentucky Horticultural Society have compromised with the State Fair and agreed on being released from certain guarantees to stand charged with all entries in the above-named departments. Thereupon, the undersigned take opportunity to give notice that the list of premiums in the departments named is open to the world to be competed for without cost or charge, and the committee hope that exhibitors in the several departments will exert themselves to redeem their pledge to the State Society of a hearty co-operation, as also to sustain the reputation of each separate department.

F. S. KENNEDY,
E. L. GAAR,
H. S. DUNCAN,
Committee.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1869.

Eight cases of "drunk and disorderly" were heard and disposed of, viz: George Lee, fined $5; George Ross, fined $5; Charles Osborne and Joseph McKay, $5 fine and $100 bond each for thirty days; C. Callaher, Henry Nolan, Mary Black, and Julia Wertz, discharged.

James McElroy, George Demody, and George Davis (small boys), stealing cigars from Dr. Sutton; continued until Thursday.

David Clark, assault and battery upon A. Denny; fined $10.

Valentine Montgomery, stealing a pistol from Thomas Eckelbach; continued until Thursday.

John Curry, cutting Dan. Fury with intent to kill; continued until Friday.

The total of monthly docket cases was resumed, and a large number disposed of by fine, [illegible].

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Jackson, charged with the murder of Bernard Olges. This case was called in the Circuit Court yesterday. It will be remembered that Olges was killed on the 24th day of September last, that an indictment was found against Henry Jackson, a negro, for the murder at the November term of court, that Jackson was tried and convicted at the February term, and that a new trial was granted him. The witnesses were examined yesterday, and Col. Reed made the opening argument for the defense. No other business was transacted in the court yesterday. The argument will be concluded to-day, when the case will be submitted to the jury. Thirty-six men were examined before twelve competent jurors were found, many of those who had been summoned having read the accounts of the occurrence as published in the city papers. Col. Lee and Robt. P. Reid are the attorneys for the Commonwealth, and Reid, Beckham and Gill for the defense.

THE MALE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Recent Reforms and Changes in its Domestic Economy.

The institution of a new department in the Male High School has retarded to some extent the organization for the coming scholastic year. The people have been waiting patiently for the board to perfect their plans, and when September approached with everything still in chaos many began to despair. The importance, however, of doing well what was done, made the movement necessarily slow. It is finished now, however, and reflects great credit upon those who projected and carried it through.

It may be well to briefly state what changes have been made. A chair of Modern Languages has been established, and Professor A. Custas elected to fill it. This gentleman is a native of France, a graduate of the Lyceum School in Germany, and was recently Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages at Cecilian College. From his testimonials and reputation as an earnest, accomplished teacher, it is believed that he will prove a great acquisition to the school.

The department of natural science has been divided, or rather two new schools have taken its place. One is applied mathematics, to the chair of which Professor Murch has been assigned; the other that of chemistry and technology, to which Professor J. B. Walker has been recently elected.

The latter gentleman is a graduate of Washington College and has recently been connected with that institution as instructor of Practical Chemistry. He was for some time engaged in the manufacture of drugs, and in that business acquired a practical experience in analytic chemistry. He was also in the service of the Virginia and Tennessee Mining Company, where he obtained a familiar acquaintance with the mysteries of metallurgy.

Such a combination of learning with experience was doubtless the reason why he was chosen an instructor at Washington College in one of the most important branches of study, and for the development of which its great president is so earnestly striving.

He is not only capable of teaching the laws of science, but of showing their bearing upon the arts, a qualification seldom found in America among our scientific professors, who are generally distinguished book-worms, ignorant of the world outside of the lecture room, and absorbed in investigations of an unpractical nature.

A change has also been made in the chair of ancient languages.

The wisdom of removing its former occupant, Professor Schenk, a scholar well and favorably known in this city, we do not pretend to discuss, but we are satisfied that in choosing his successor the Trustees exhibited a degree of discretion for which the public should be very grateful. Prof. A. B. Hurt, the gentleman selected, is one of the most eminent philological scholars in this country. He is a distinguished graduate of the University of Virginia, and also of the University of Berlin. The faculties of these famous institutions of learning are proud of him, and if a vacancy occurred they would gladly receive him as one of their number. Besides an extensive reputation for scholarship, he is considered one of the best practical teachers.

Changes have also been made in the external arrangements of the institution, reforms intended to correct the disorders which naturally arise from the recently adopted elective system.

Our University of public schools is now one of the finest institutions of learning in the West. A generous people, through their public-spirited trustees, have invested it with every advantage, and its career must henceforth attract the attention of more than the Kentucky people.

CAPTURED.

The Leader of the Negro Nines in Limbo.

Between six and seven o'clock last evening, Emmet Price, the leader of the murderous negro gang known as the Nines, who fired into the dancers at the ball in Christmas woods last Saturday night, was captured on Lost Island by Officer Robert A. Seay, of the Metropolitan police. He was brought to the city and was lodged in First-street station-house but a short time after a party had left town to join in the search for him.

Price is about fifty years old, and has been known as "the Tycoon," that euphonious title fully expressing his weight and importance as the chief of the Radical country negroes who have been organized as "Nines." He is a charcoal burner, and was captured behind one of his charcoal piles. His musket, with which he is said to have shot Ed. Taylor, the negro who died in this city yesterday morning, was found in his house by Officer Seay, who now holds the weapon.

From all that we can learn, the ball in the house in Christmas's Woods, Saturday night, was given by or in honor of a number of Democratic negroes from the city, who are known as the "Razors," nearly all of them being barbers. When the dance was at its hight, the "Nines," headed by Price, broke through the door and commenced firing. Ed. Taylor was mortally wounded; a negro named Charlie was shot in the hip, and another negro, Wilson, was shot in the back with slugs. A negro woman was shot in the head.

A son of Price was prominent in the nocturnal raid, and two other negroes, Israel and Vandyke, took active part in the affair. Vandyke was chased to Strawberry Station by Officer Seay, and several shots were fired after him, but he succeeded in effecting his escape.

Seven or eight witnesses, it is said, declare that Price is the negro who shot Taylor, and Taylor is also said to have asserted this. The capture of Price at so early a day was hardly looked for, as the dismal locality known as Lost Island, where he was found, has always been considered a secure retreat for all who take refuge there. Here the negro murderer of Charcoal John is supposed to have been secreted until all search was given up, and he was enabled to escape to Tennessee. Aside from a few charcoal burners, the island is uninhabited, and it is always spoken of as a place to be shunned and dreaded. Few who attempt to explore it ever find their way out, and there are none curious enough to trust themselves long within its dark borders.

This evening at half-past seven o'clock Coroner Dick Moore will hold an inquest at his office, 101 West Green street, upon the body of the murdered negro, Ed Taylor.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.

A White Man Shoots a Negro on East Street.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday, a negro named Moses Gray, a colored house-cleaner living on Hancock street, was shot and killed by W. W. Taylor, on East street, near Walnut. From a statement made to Coroner Dick Moore by a negro witness, it would appear that Gray was shot through a mistake. According to this statement, Taylor, somewhat intoxicated, was walking along Hancock street some time before the shooting took place, when he encountered a negro whom he attempted to push from the sidewalk. The negro being larger and stronger than Taylor, gave Taylor a pretty rough push, whereat the latter made a motion as if to draw a pistol. No pistol appeared, however, and Taylor told the negro he had no pistol. The two then separated. Afterwards, as Taylor was passing along East street, he encountered Gray, whom he thought he recognized as the negro whom he had met on Hancock street, and he asked Gray. Gray denied any knowledge of the occurrence on Hancock street, and some words ensued, upon which Taylor drew a Derringer pistol and fired. The ball struck Gray in the side, and he was heard to exclaim, "He shot me for nothing." Gray died in about ten minutes after the shot. Taylor declared, after the shooting, that Gray had struck him. He gave himself up, and was taken to First-street station house by Detective Bligh and ex-policeman Metz.

Coroner Dick Moore held an inquest upon the body of Gray, resulting in a verdict to the effect that deceased had come to his death from a pistol-shot fired by W. W. Taylor.

Taylor is a young man about twenty years of age, and is a son of Mr. Thompson Taylor. It is believed that the pistol with which he killed Gray was procured after the encounter on Hancock street with the negro who is alleged to have struck him. An occasional habit of drinking is said to have led him into a good deal of trouble, and it is asserted that on last Sunday he attempted suicide at Lion Garden, by poison, which he was prevented taking by the interference of Officers Rogers and Lambert. He will doubtless have a hearing in the City Court this morning.

KENTUCKY RIVER.

The Ordinance in the Board of Aldermen To-night.

The ordinance passed by the Council by a vote of 19 to 3, submitting to the people whether they will be taxed five cents on the one hundred dollars' worth of property, to improve the Kentucky river, comes up to-night in the Board of Aldermen. If it can be demonstrated that the tax so imposed will surely prove a benefit to our citizens, it certainly will meet the approval of our Aldermen. As we pay fourteen cents per bushel for coal—more than is paid at Cincinnati, for the reason that Cincinnati is nearer the mines—we are at an expenditure of $600,000 per annum more than our rival.

We can well afford to bear an expense of $30,000 annually for five years, when we will be actually benefited to the amount of $60,000 per year in all time, if we consume six millions bushels of coal per year. That six millions bushels of coal is consumed by our citizens can not admit of a doubt, and that we pay more than Cincinnati is equally true. Is it not reasonable, then, for us to bear an expense for a short time, with a view of its being an ultimate benefit, and which will place us beyond the power of famine prices occasioned by either low water or a freeze in the Ohio river? The question of cheap coal is not the only thing to be considered. By the contemplated improvement we are opening up a new avenue of trade.

Iron ore of superior quality and lumber in abundance are found on the river and its tributaries. Thousands will be employed in developing the wealth of the country so soon as the means of exit are afforded, and there can be no question that our city must be the grand depot for the sale of the products of the farm and of the mines and be the vendor of articles used by the farmer, the miner, and the lumberman. There never was presented to our citizens a richer field in which to expand their enterprise than the opening up of the coal, iron, and lumber regions of the Kentucky river will offer.

Let us then be alive to our own interests and build up and foster the trade that naturally belongs to us.

The eleven counties that have subscribed the $[illegible] to improve the river to the Three Forks are not interested to the same extent we are. This is their natural market both for sale and purchase. Our city is nearer and of consequence cheaper than any other place for all purchases to be made, and we can pay as much for the products of the farm and the mines and give better. Let the Aldermen then vote for leaving to the people the [illegible], and we do not believe the people will ever reject the tax.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

SIXTY-TWO degrees above zero yesterday morning.

HON. J. PROCTOR KNOTT was in the city yesterday.

THE cigar thieves have again raided Sutton's store.

THE clerks in the U. S. Court have abandoned cigars and taken to pipes.

THE Louisville Annual Conference will meet in Owensboro, Ky., September 22d. Bishop H. N. McTyeire will preside.

PROF. HENRY MILLER will introduce the preliminary session of the Louisville Medical College, by a lecture, at 10 A. M. Monday next.

THE appointment of Col. Jesse Bayles to succeed Dr. J. J. Speed as Postmaster of Louisville, was officially announced in Washington yesterday.

COL. JNO. S. THRASHER, formerly Superintendent of the Southern Press Association, and distinguished in American-Cuban annals, was in the city yesterday, en route for Texas.

THE case of Paul Schrarath, who died at the City Hospital from a wound inflicted by a man named Lewis, about nine miles out on the Brownsboro road last Friday, will be investigated by the Coroner's jury on Saturday at half past 2 o'clock P. M.

PEOPLE who live in the southern portion of the city will be gratified to learn that the Fourth-street cars will not stop running at night after the first of October. The report of the proposed suspension came from the talk of street-car drivers.

BARNEY MANN and Mat. Feeley, two parties accused of demolishing a looking-glass and other fixtures in E. Schneider's saloon, Jefferson street, above Wenzel, were arrested and lodged in Clay-street station-house last night by officers McGrath and Emhoff.

PARTIES were engaged yesterday in laying out the grounds for the great base-ball matches to come off at the State Fair. The grounds, it is said, will be among the best in the country, and the base ball will be among the most interesting features of the Fair.

ONE thousand eight hundred and forty pounds of bills, posters and programmes have been received here and will be spread around to advertise and illustrate the big show of George F. Bailey & Co., which comes off on the 23d instant. Huge circuses require huge posting.

THE Railroad Investigating Committee, appointed by the Board of Trade, were not ready to report yesterday. They will report at half past twelve o'clock to-day. The report is looked for with a great deal of interest, and the committee, it is said, have been working night and day.

THE Governor of Missouri has appointed as delegates to the Southern commercial convention, Gen. Isaac F. Shepherd, Robert Heinrich Shofen, Judge J. H. Chase, Col. John M. Richardson, Gen. Thos. L. Price, Col. Theo. S. Case, Jas. T. Beach, Hon. J. T. K. Haywood and Hon. Theo. Bruere.

STEPHEN KELLER, who on day before yesterday escaped from the City Court, to which he had been brought on a charge of shooting a pistol in the street and carrying concealed a deadly weapon, was again arrested last night and lodged at Clay-street station, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

ANN MITCHELL and Bridget Gallagher, two rival boarding-house keepers on the levee, were before Justice Matlack yesterday, Ann complaining that Bridget had assaulted her with a murdering pitcher. Bridget was required to give bond in $100 that she would discontinue hostilities for three months.

LAST night a man named Michael Finley, a blacksmith of this city, was brought to the office of the Superintendent of Police, horribly mutilated. He had been laboring under an attack of delirium tremens, and while in this condition had seized a knife and attempted to emasculate himself. Capt. Shadburne ordered him taken to the City Hospital, where he received prompt attention.

ACCORDING to developments in Justice Clement's Court yesterday, a Mrs. Mary Glassie, living in the vicinity of Fourteenth and Walnut streets, recently invaded the house of Mr. and Mrs. Val. Smith, while Mr. and Mrs. S. were at tea, and made a fierce attack upon Mrs. Smith with an umbrella. Mr. Smith, in defending his wife and ejecting the ruthless invader, dislocated two of Mrs. Glassie's teeth. The trouble arose about a dog which Mrs. Glassie believed Mrs. Smith had given her, but which Mrs. Smith had taken away from her house in her absence. During the trial yesterday Mrs. Smith was seized with an epileptic fit in court. Mrs. Glassie was required to give a bond of $150 to keep the peace three months.

POKER BILL.

Return of the Sable Custodian of Gov. Meriwether's Pocket-book.

Yesterday morning about three o'clock, Poker Bill, less familiarly known as Wm. Hall, returned to this city from St. Louis, iron-bound and rope-bound, in custody of officer Mat. Booker and Ex-Gov. Meriwether, and was lodged in a station-house to await the dawn. According to all accounts, Bill is an old bird, and probably one of the shrewdest negro thieves in the country. Just before coming to Louisville and fishing Gov. Meriwether's pocket-book and money, he was in Nashville, out of funds, and was compelled to pawn his trunk and its contents for money to bring him here, where he expected to borrow enough to redeem his property and pay his way to Chicago, where his family live. None of his colored friends here were willing to lend him anything, and he accordingly took the first opportunity of supplying himself with funds in another way. After leaving here he went back to Nashville, thence to Hickman, and from Hickman to St. Louis. From the latter point he had intended to go to Chicago and reform; but through the dispatches of our Chief of Police, Bill was nabbed in St. Louis, and locked up until Gov. Meriwether and an officer from this city should call for, identify, and take him away.

After his arrest in St. Louis, Bill would eat nothing, and hoped that by the time the parties who were to come for him should arrive he would be thin enough to defy recognition. Had he been given an opportunity of shaving off his mustach, he might possibly have passed for the wrong man. As it was, Governor Meriwether had no difficulty in recognizing him. It turns out that Bill has served a term of two years in the Missouri Penitentiary, and that he is very well known in Nashville, Memphis, St. Louis, and at other points.

Yesterday morning he was taken before Justices Matlack and Clement, when Judge Burnett, his counsel, moved a continuance until September 18th, which time was then agreed upon for the hearing. Subsequently Governor Meriwether went before the Grand Jury, and Bill will doubtless be indicted.

Long Run Association.

This Association met at the Chestnut-street Baptist church in this city on Tuesday last, and closed on yesterday evening.

Elder A. B. Knight was re-elected Moderator, and T. M. Vaughn Clerk.

The introductory sermon was preached by Dr. J. S. Spencer, from the text, "And all ye were brethren."

The number of churches represented was 21, with an aggregate membership of more than 3,000. About 250 were received during the past year by baptism.

Home, domestic and foreign missions, Sabbath schools and education were respectively considered.

A very interesting discussion occurred on the relative trials of pastoral work in towns and country. The session was harmonious and profitable.

The next meeting will be held with Cedar Creek church. Dr. A. T. Spalding is to preach the opening sermon, and Elder J. M. Weaver to write the circular letter.

Dr. J. S. Coleman preached to a large audience on last evening, at the close of which the Rev. Mr. Weaver performed the marriage ceremony in accommodation to a handsome couple that had deliberately agreed that it was not best for man to be alone.

The Opera House.

A fair audience witnessed the third representation of "Rosedale" last evening. Both the play and the players have improved to a very marked extent, and last night they won upon the attention and favor of the house very pleasingly. Owing to its great length, the play is just a little wearisome to the spectator, and would perhaps excite general yawning were it not for the sparkling orchestral interludes and the fresh and attractive scenery. All in all, however, "Rosedale" was not unwisely hit upon for the inaugural. It has enabled all the members of the company to give the public a touch of their quality in a very popular grade of the drama. There is little doubt that the good impression already made by the newcomers will be happily confirmed during the progress of the season. "Rosedale" will be given but twice more, this evening and to-morrow evening. "Macbeth" is underlined for Saturday night.

Horse Habit.

The Union and American relates that some days ago Capt Stockell, Chief of the Nashville Fire Department, had occasion to "swap horses," or, in other words, to exchange one of the engine horses for one at the waterworks. The engine horse was comfortably located in his stable, with halter around his neck, when the alarm of fire was given about twelve o'clock on Saturday night last. Upon the first tap of the bell the animal commenced snorting, and afterwards became furious, so much so that he snapped his halter, and then broke down the door. With the speed of a Dexter he was soon moving along the street toward his old station. Finding the engine gone, the horse next turned up at the fire, apparently satisfied that he was in the right place.

Indiana vs. Kentucky.

The Indianapolis Cricketers will be here next Monday to play a match game of cricket with the Kentucky Cricket Club. The fine playing of these gentlemen will be well worth seeing. They have played four times with the Kentucky Club, and have won the ball three times. They have some fine batters in their first eleven, and two or three "lightning" bowlers. We hope that all their best men will come, that our citizens may see what skill and grace this ancient and honorable sport develops. We are assured that the Kentucky Club will be ready for them, and will not yield the victory without a well-contested game. We stood in need of no such assurance, for Kentucky has never on any field shown a lack of courage, though sometimes the fates have been against her.

The St. Louis Short Line.

We learn that the Joint Committees on Railroads of the General Council will meet to-day for the purpose of perfecting an ordinance to submit the proposition to the people, at a general election, to subscribe on the part of the city for $500,000 stock in the New Albany, Mt. Carmel, and St. Louis Short-line railroad. Of course there will be no hesitation on the part of the Council to submit the ordinance to the people, and, as the enterprise is one of almost vital importance to the city, the sooner our citizens have an opportunity to [illegible] the proposition to [illegible] the better [illegible].

CITY FEATURES.

Louisville Medical College.

Professor Henry Miller will deliver the first lecture at this college on Monday morning next at 10 o'clock. Our readers are referred to the advertisement which appears in another column, for information in reference to this institution. Its faculty numbers in its list some of the first names in medical and surgical science. We have before alluded to the Professors individually, and now simply desire to direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement. The names of the Professors and Lecturers will afford sufficient guarantee of the success which is sure to attend the enterprise founded upon the basis of age and experience. The institution is in strict accord with the views of the American Medical Association. We commend it to students as one of the first and best medical colleges in the Southwest.

Great Sale of Dry Goods at Auction.

It will be seen by the conspicuous advertisement upon the first page, that Mr. C. C. Spencer will, on Monday morning next, commence selling at public auction the splendid stock of dry goods of Mr. H. H. Neal, at the Trade Palace, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, and will continue from day to day until all are sold. The stock is large, elegant, and well assorted, and, as Mr. Neal intends to change his business, the sale will be peremptory. This will be a rare opportunity for families and dealers to lay in their supplies at low figures.

☞ The especial attention of real estate buyers is called to Morris, Southwick & Co.'s sale to-day, at 4 o'clock, of the beautiful estate known as Major Crutchfield's residence.

New Fifty-cent Store

opened at No. 145 north side Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Notice to Ladies.

Mrs. Leissen, lately of Cincinnati, has opened a first-class dress-making establishment at No. 203 Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, where she always will keep the latest Paris styles, and guarantee a graceful and elegant fitting. Ladies will please call and examine styles and work before leaving their orders elsewhere.

☞ Knives and forks, fifty cents a set, at Fifty Cent store, 99½ Fifth street.

☞ Attend the auction sale of that new and elegant residence situated on the corner of Oak and Fourth streets this afternoon at 5 o'clock; one of the best built and finest finished houses in the city; all new and complete and built in the latest style. S. F. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

☞ The handsome estate of the late Major Crutchfield will be sold at auction to-day at 4 o'clock.

☞ Gents' underwear at the Fifty Cent store, 99½ Fifth street.

The Nelson County Fair.

The Nelson County Fair commenced at Bardstown on Tuesday, September 7, and will continue the balance of this week. Stock has been arriving at Bardstown since Saturday, and the stalls are rapidly filling up. This promises to be the best Fair held in the State this fall. In addition to the regular programme for the third day (Thursday), the Association has engaged the celebrated aeronaut Prof. H. L. Donniston to make an ascension from the Fair Grounds on that day.

A hop will be given at the Hynes House, in Bardstown, each night during the Fair, where the Great Western Star Band, which is engaged for the Fair, will furnish music.

A special train will leave Louisville for Bardstown at 6:35 A. M. during the Fair, and, returning, leave Bardstown at 5 P. M., charging $3 for the round trip. This is a rare opportunity for city people to pass a pleasant day at a good Fair.

Show-cases—Silver and Wooden.

We offer to the fall trade a very superior article of metal and wooden cases. Fitch & Lindsey, manufacturers, 75 Fourth street, near Main.

☞ Next Saturday afternoon a large number of beautiful building lots, located on Second and Third streets, near Kentucky, will be sold at auction. See advertisement of Morris, Southwick & Co.

To Country Merchants and Druggists.

We call the especial attention of the country merchants and druggists now in the city purchasing their fall stocks to the advertisements of Dr. Wintersmith's valuable proprietary medicines. They possess a great deal more than ordinary merit, and have proven to be very popular wherever sold, superseding any preparations of similar kind they come in competition with. No stock of medicines is complete without them. For sale by all our wholesale druggists.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8—P. M.

Money firmer and active at 7 per cent. Currency and gold shipments to the West are increasing, but not heavily. Merchants find difficulty in effecting loans at both per cent, and no large amounts can be had at 6 per cent.

The government bought $2,000,000 of 6 per cent bonds to-day at 115.[illegible]

Sterling dull at [illegible].

Gold opened at 136¼, declined to 136¼, advanced to [illegible], and closed at 136. One loan was made at [illegible] and gold at 7 per cent.

The banks have prepared their returns for the Comptroller of the Currency.

Governments are weak and lower.

[illegible]

State bonds dull.

[illegible]

Hannibal and St. Joe [illegible]. Express stocks quiet. Railways dull, but close a little firm.

The following were the closing [illegible] prices:

[illegible]

Disbursements of coin interest [illegible]

Copper at Boston—Calumet [illegible]; Quincy [illegible]; Copper Falls [illegible]; Franklin [illegible]; Hecla [illegible]; Hancock [illegible]; Minnesota [illegible].

Receipts at the Sub Treasury to-day [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8—P. M.

COTTON—Fully a ¼c lower; sales 900 bales at 34½c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 13,[illegible] bbls; market heavy and 5@10c lower; [illegible]

WHISKY—Opened heavy and closed a shade firmer; [illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

GROCERIES—Sugar firm; sales 700 hhds at 11@12½c for Cuba, and 11¾@13½c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull.

PETROLEUM—Dull at 17@17¼c for crude, and 31½@32c for refined.

COAL—Domestic irregular at $6 per ton by cargo. Foreign [illegible]

WOOL—Firm; sales [illegible]

LEATHER—Hemlock sole drooping at [illegible] for Buenos Ayres [illegible] California [illegible] for heavy do.

OILS—Linseed is selling at [illegible]

METALS—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—New pork lower; [illegible]

BUTTER—Quiet at 18@30c for Ohio, and 16@36c for State.

CHEESE—Dull at 10@16c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool quiet and firm; shipments of 75,000 bush wheat at 9¼d per sail and 10¾d per steamer; and 3,000 bbls flour at 2s 1½d@2s 3d per steamer.

LATEST—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and slightly in buyer's favor.

GRAIN—Wheat steady with a better export inquiry. Rye dull at $1 15@1 18 for Western. Oats dull and heavy at 65@68c for Western. Corn lower and dull at $1 17@1 25 for sound mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and nominal at $30 25@30 50 for mess. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats and bacon dull and nominal. Lard dull at 19½@19¾c for fair to prime steam.

HOGS—Firm at 10@10¼c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

The jobbing trade is very limited and prices are steady and firm.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Sept. 8—[illegible]. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern at par.

FREIGHTS—Dull; engagements at 11½c for wheat to Oswego; 6½c for corn and 7c for wheat to Buffalo.

FLOUR—Dull; sales mainly to the retail trade at $6 25@7 10 for winter extra, and $4 20@6 75 for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 1@2c lower on winter grades, [illegible]

[illegible]

CATTLE—[illegible]

HOGS—[illegible]

RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours—[illegible]

SHIPMENTS—[illegible]

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8—P. M.

TOBACCO—Steady and strong, but unchanged.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8—P. M.

FLOUR—Very dull; family $6 25.

GRAIN—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

WHISKY—Steady and unchanged at $1 08.

[illegible]

CATTLE—Quiet and unchanged; prices ranging at 2 @6¼c.

HOGS—Steady at [illegible].

RECEIPTS—Flour, [illegible]; wheat [illegible] bush; corn 1,500 bush; oats, 1,500 bush; barley, [illegible] bush.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8—P. M.

FLOUR—Steady and in fair demand; [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat active; prime to choice red $1 60@1 65. Corn firm at $1 20@1 22 for yellow; $1 30 for white. Oats firm at 60@65c. Rye dull at $1 10@1 15.

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

WHISKY—Duller; sales at $1 13.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.

FLOUR—In limited demand; [illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $33 50. Lard 19½@19¾c.

PETROLEUM—Less firm; crude 19½c, and refined 33@33¾c.

WHISKY—Nominal at $1 13@1 15.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 8.

COTTON—In active request; market bare and prices nominally unchanged; uplands 31½c. Receipts 10 bales; exports 10 bales.

FLOUR—Firmer but unchanged.

GRAIN—Corn steady at 90c; Oats steady at 60c. Oats 65c.

HAY—Scarce and firm at $25 00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $34 50. Bacon weak: shoulders 16½c, sides 19@19½c. Lard steady at 21@22c.

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 8.

GRAIN—Wheat, red $1 20, amber $1 25, white $1 30 @1 35. Corn $1 10. Oats 60c. Rye 90c. Barley $1 25.

FLOUR—$3 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon sides 18½c; shoulders 16c; hams 23c; lard 19½c.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

Thursday Evening, Sept. 9, 1869,

Last night but one of Lester Wallack's

ROSEDALE!

With its Beautiful Scenery,
Exquisite Music,
Brilliant Effects, &c.

Grand Matinee Saturday at 2 P. M.

FUN AHEAD!

The WADDELL GRAYS have returned, and are making preparations for a

Grand Picnic,

To be given at Point Pleasant on WEDNESDAY, September 15. All those who have bought tickets, will retain them, as they are good. All the members are requested to be at their armory on Friday night, Sept. 10, at 8 o'clock, as business of importance will be brought before them.

DANCING!
MR. WASTELL

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Louisville that his academy will open on FRIDAY, Sept. 24, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, which has lately been elegantly refitted. Hours of tuition—Fridays from 3 to 5, and Saturdays, 10 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M. for young ladies, misses, and masters. For terms [illegible] circulars [illegible] advances. Schools and seminaries attended. Quarter commences from time of entrance. se8 dif

Dancing Academy

MONS. and MDME. MUELLER'S Parisian Dancing Academy at Weisiger Hall will reopen for the season on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 10 and 11, [illegible]. Residence 130 [illegible] street, between Fourth and Fifth sts. se8 d3

Dancing Academy.

MISS FINLEY'S dancing class will commence on Friday afternoon and Saturday, Sept. 10 and 11, at Masonic Temple (entrance on Green street). Hours from 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M. se7 dif

Eleventh Exhibition!

OF THE KENTUCKY STATE

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

TO be held on the Fair Grounds of the Louisville and Jefferson County Association.

NEAR LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday, September 14, 15, 16, 17 & 18.

The Fair Grounds are being put in splendid order, and the officers are confident that a large amount of stock will be exhibited in competition for the liberal premiums offered. se8 dif

Roller Skating

THE Rink will be opened for the season on SATURDAY EVENING, 11th inst., and on each succeeding Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Admission [illegible]. Rink [illegible] Hall on Seventh, bet. Walnut and Chestnut. se8 dif

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 6th day of Sept. A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NICHOLAS TRAYLOR, of Scott county, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Winchester, Kentucky, before Thomas E. Eginton, Register, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. ELI H. MURRAY, Marshal as Messenger. se9 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RICHD. A. ROBINSON, of the county of Scott and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Winchester, Kentucky, before Thomas E. Eginton, Register, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock P. M. ELI H. MURRAY, Marshal as Messenger. se9 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WM. D. ABBOTT, of ——, in the county of Scott, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Winchester, Kentucky, before Thos. E. Eginton, Register, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. ELI H. MURRAY, Marshal as Messenger. se9 d2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEO. W. MCBEE, a bankrupt of Bath county, Ky. Petition for final discharge filed Sept. 8, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of George W. McBee, of Bath county, Ky., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Ky., on the 5th day of October, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. J. H. RICHART, Assignee. se9 Th3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN WOOD, a bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed Sept. 7, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of John Wood, a bankrupt, of Montgomery county, Ky., are hereby notified, to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Ky., on the 5th day of October, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. J. H. RICHART, Assignee. se9 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of J. B. KENNEDY. Petition for final discharge filed 6th day of Sept., 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], 1869, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. E. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss—In bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 7th day of September, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN C. BLACK, of the county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. E. M. MOSBY, Assignee. se9 Th3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of W. A. JONES, bankrupt. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 18th day of Sept., 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose named in the twenty-seventh section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. J. H. WARD, Register. E. M. MOSBY, Assignee. se9 Th3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of W. M. JOHNSON, of Glasgow, in the county of Barren, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at [illegible], before [illegible], Register, on the [illegible] day of September, A. D. 1869, at [illegible] o'clock A. M. ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. se9 d2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of F. S. STALLARD, a bankrupt. By order of Court, the creditors are notified [illegible] J. H. WARD, Register. Assignee. se9 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss—In Bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the [illegible] day of [illegible], 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of [illegible], of Stamping Ground, in the county of Scott and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt [illegible]

MARSHAL SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

H. T. Curd's Adm'r, against H. T. Curd's Heirs, &c. } In Chancery, No. 1,315.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in [illegible] county, Ky., described [illegible]

[illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

se8 d3t-oaw4t

Marshal's Sale.

Carol Baker, on Petition. } In Chancery, No. 22,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., with [illegible] the southwest corner of Ninth and Green streets, thence extending with the south line of Green street [illegible]

One house and lot, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, [illegible]

The house and lot, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, beginning on the north side of Grayson street, in the city of Louisville, [illegible]

One house and lot, and appurtenances, beginning [illegible] corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets; thence extending westwardly along the said west line of Ninth street [illegible] feet, running back the same width 100 feet to an alley.

One house and lot, and appurtenances, beginning on the west side of Fifth street, in said city, at a point [illegible] feet [illegible] inches north of the northwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, thence extending northwardly along the said west line of Fifth street 27½ feet, and running back the same width to Center street. This house is under lease until the 1st of November, 1869, paying rent monthly.

The share of the infant Geo. W. Seymour, being 3-21 of each tract of land, is not to be paid by the purchasers, but shall remain a lien upon the said tracts of land respectively, bearing interest until he shall come of age or his guardian shall execute such bond as is required by law in relation to his shares; or until his statutory guardian shall execute such bond as is required by law. The share of Mrs. Jane Maxwell, being 3-21 of each of said tracts of land, shall not be paid by the purchasers, but shall remain a lien upon said tracts of land respectively, bearing interest until she shall execute bond as by law of receiving her share, or until her husband shall give bond as required by law.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

se8 3td

Marshal's Sale.

E. Peynado against J. E. Filcher, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,065.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Beginning on the north side of Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth, 93 10-12 feet east of the northeast corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, [illegible] thence running east with Chestnut street 45 feet, and extending back of like width 103 feet to an alley.

Also, the undivided one-half interest of J. E. Filcher in a house and lot on the south side of Jefferson street, between Center and Sixth streets, in Louisville, beginning about 64 6-12 feet from the corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets, and running west with Jefferson street 31 1-12 feet, and back of same width 205 feet to Reed's line, said undivided half being the same allotted to J. E. Filcher in the division of the estate of Wm. S. Filcher, deceased, the other half being the property of W. A. Hanser, &c.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

se8 3td

Marshal's Sale.

Henry Crutcher, Adm'r, against J. A. McDowell. } In Chancery, No. 19,836.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone [illegible] corner to Robards, on the south side of the Newburg road, thence with the middle of the road [illegible]

[illegible] poles to the beginning, containing 42 acres, 3 roods, and 18 poles, more or less.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

se8 3td

Marshal's Sale.

James C. Mulholland, &c., against John W. Shallcross, &c. } In Chancery, No. ——.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

One acre of land in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., beginning at a stone marked S. B. L. on one side and D. L. W. on the other side; thence down the Ohio river from the lower corner of the tract lying between [illegible] thence at right angles parallel with the lower line of said tract and towards Beargrass creek 20 poles; thence northwardly [illegible] to the Ohio river and beginning, [illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

se8 d3d

Marshal's Sale.

Magdalena Hagg against Louis Ross. } In Chancery, No. 20,316.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, viz:

Lot No. 79 in Brent's south-western addition to Louisville, having a front of 25 feet on the southern and western side of Brent street, which is Wenzel street extended, beginning 21 feet northwardly from the alley on which No. 80 binds, and running thence with Brent street northwestwardly 25 feet, and thence back of the same width, viz: 25 feet in lines at right angles to Brent street, to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court,
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

se8 d3d

ANDREW J. AIKEN. JOHN W. WATT.

AIKEN & WATT

(SUCCESSORS TO HOTCHFORD, BROWN & CO.),

Produce & General Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 60 Carondelet st., NEW ORLEANS.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Refer, by permission, to Union Bank Louisiana, and Messrs. Pitre, Brother & Co., New Orleans, La.; Messrs. O. W. Thomas & Co. and John B. Smith, Esq., cashier, Louisville, Ky. au17 deod&weow3m

H. McCLARAN & CO.
CLAY STREET
Planing Mill,

Nos. 16, 18, & 20 Clay st., near River, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of Doors, Blinds, Sash, Frames, Base Moldings, Packing Boxes, &c. Facing, ripping, splitting, and scroll sawing done to order. We have this day employed Thos. J. Wyatt to superintend the manufactory of Packing and Tobacco Boxes. All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. jy1 eodtm H. McCLARAN & CO.

U.S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.

STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO., PROPRIETORS.

$2 50 PER DAY.

mh7 dtf

Louis Tripp's
Piano and Music Srore!

REMOVED TO

Johnson's New Building, 118 Main St.

my27 deodtf

Farmers' & Drovers' Bank

No. 60 Third st., east side, bet. Main & Market,

I. B. O'BANNON, President. R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

IS now open and prepared to do a general Banking business. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. au6 d&wtf

A. C[illegible]MAN,

Manufacturer of [illegible]'s Patent Spring [illegible]es. [illegible] and [illegible] Carriages, Cabs, Rocking-horses, Propellers, Sleighs, &c. Warerooms, 93 Maiden Lane. Corner William st. Manufactory, 97, 99, 91, and 93 [illegible] street, New York. [illegible]

100 PIANOS AND ORGANS, from Steinway, Chickering, Gabler, Haines Bros., Smith, and others, of very low prices. D. P. FAULDS, 76 Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Musical Instruments, Strings, &c.,

OF the finest quality, a direct importation, at low prices to the trade. D. P. FAULDS, au25 dtf 66 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY E. P. THIXTON & CO.

No. 92 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

I [illegible] lot of New and Second-hand Household Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattresses, Beds, Stoves, Glassware, &c.; also 50 dozen Fruit Jars, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

AT AUCTION.

THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, Sept. 9, 1869, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, a lot of new and second hand furniture, to close consignments. Terms cash.

se9 E. P. THIXTON & CO., Auctioneers.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 8 and 9, at 10 A. M., will be offered a fine line of dress goods, prints, shawls, hosiery, notions, boots, shoes, cassimeres, shirts, drawers, overshirts, cutlery, notions, &c.

Also (to arrive) a desirable invoice of table cutlery.

At 12 M. each day, a stock of clothing adapted to the season, fall and hat suits, overcoats, cassimere, pants and jeans pants, vests, &c.; also fur and wool hats.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., se8 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Household Furniture of the late Mrs. L. J. Blanchard, at her residence, 162 Second street, between Green and Walnut,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock, will be sold the above furniture, consisting in part of parlor, bedroom, and dining room furniture, [illegible] carpets, beds, bedding, crockery, kitchen furniture, and other articles in the household line.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

se7

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Desirable Sixth-street Property

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, [illegible] Sixth street, [illegible] Kentucky streets, we will sell a most desirable building lot [illegible] feet to an alley. Terms day of sale.

se1 d1d PEARSON, MEDDIS, & FERGUSON, Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE!
Splendid Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Brussels Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock, at No. [illegible] Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, we will sell the above, consisting in part of mahogany, rosewood, and brocatelle parlor furniture, marble-top parlor tables, marble-top and walnut bureaus, Brussels, ingrain, stair, and other carpets, hat rack, [illegible], oil cloths, [illegible], and other furnished, [illegible], in fact, the entire household goods of a well furnished house. Dealers and families desiring good second-hand goods should attend, as the sale is positive, for the parties are leaving the city.

Terms cash. se8

BY SHERMAN F. WHALEY.

Office and Auction-rooms, No. 59 West Market st., between Second and Third.

An Elegant New 2-story and Attic Brick House and Lot, situated on Fourth street, and one Vacant Lot, situated on Fifth street.

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 9, 1869, at 5 o'clock, I will sell, on the premises, the northwest corner of Oak and Fourth streets, one of the most beautiful residences in the city of Louisville. The house contains 10 rooms, with bath-room, linen closets, pantries, and every convenience; gas and water all through the house, and cellar, cistern, brick stable, with carriage-room, and all in excellent order. The lot is 55 feet front, running back 200 feet to a 30-foot alley. The house is entirely new, having never been occupied, the present owner having it built for his own convenience, and for his purpose. To parties wishing one of the most elegant and complete houses in the city we would say do not miss this opportunity. Possession will be given on the day of sale and the terms made known at the sale. For further particulars inquire of Sherman F. Whaley, 59 West Market street. Immediately after the sale of the above house, I will sell a vacant lot, situated on the corner of Fifth and Oak streets. Sale positive and peremptory, as the owner is determined to sell.

se8 d3 S. F. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

That Valuable Estate of the Late Major Crutchfield,

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES.

THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 4 o'clock. This handsome property is located on the south side of Maple st., between Twentieth and Twenty-first, the lot fronting 470 feet by 400 feet to an alley, with an open alley on the west and shade trees. The dwelling is a two-story brick, containing 10 rooms and hall, with all modern improvements. There is a splendid well of water near the house, a No. 1 cistern, large barn, carriage-house, and all other necessary out-buildings. The property is elevated and level, commanding a fine view on all sides, and, in short, is the best property in the western part of the city. It is one of the finest places [illegible] in this locality. Real estate buyers and parties seeking a pleasant home are invited to attend this sale. Terms easy.

se4 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

FUTURE SALES.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Splendid Suburban Acre Property, Adjoining the City,

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

MONDAY, Sept. 13, at 4 o'clock P. M. This property is admirably located for an immediate subdivision into city lots. It embraces part of the property known as Fort Hill, fronting on Floyd and Preston streets, about four squares east of the House of Refuge, and within a few squares of the site selected to erect the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. We will also sell 7 acres of land adjoining Spring Garden, on Preston street. The especial attention of speculators and capitalists is called to this sale, as such desirable out-property is seldom if ever offered at public auction in this market. Omnibuses will be at our office at 3½ o'clock. Terms easy.

se8 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

The Handsome Building Sites Remaining Unsold of the Nazareth Literary and Benevolent Institution,

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 4 o'clock P. M. This fine property embraces several hundred feet of ground, fronting on Second and Third streets, south of Kentucky, and this side of Taylor Barracks, and comprises some of the most desirable building lots in the city. Every lot put up will be sold to the highest and best bidder. Terms easy.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
se5 dtuthfrsa Auctioneers.

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,

At Sales-rooms, No. 137 West Main, between Fourth and Fifth sts.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 1869.

200 CASES BOOTS & SHOES,

All fresh and seasonable stock, and without reserve, for cash.

☞ Regular Sales hereafter Tuesdays and Fridays. se8 d3

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS, & FERGUSON.

House and Lot on First street.

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, Sept. 13, at 5 o'clock, we will sell a neat and desirable two-story brick house, on the east side of First street, between Broadway and Jacob, No. 334. The house contains 6 rooms, water and gas. Lot 19x80. Terms at sale.

se8 PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

DESIRABLE JEFFERSON STREET PROPERTY,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Sept. 14, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, corner Twenty-first and Jefferson streets, we will sell 50x126 feet to a 30-foot alley. This property will be sold in two lots, 25 and 25 feet front. Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

se8 PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Auctioneers.

For Sale at Auction.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Heshinger's stable, on Market, near First street, the well-known trotting horse "Wellsworth." Terms on day of sale. se7 d5*

PUBLIC SALES.

Notice.

Large Sale of Horse & Mule Shoes.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., September 7 1869. }

I WILL sell at public auction, at the Quartermaster's Depot at Jeffersonville, Ind., at 11 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, October 13, 1869, a large lot of Horse and Mule Shoes, as follows, viz:

About 165,000 lbs mule shoes, of Winslow pattern;
64,000 lbs horseshoes, do do;
[illegible] lbs horse and mule shoes of mixed patterns, contained in [illegible] boxes.

Also about 65,000 lbs horse and mule shoes of mixed patterns, more or less damaged.

By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.

J. A. POTTER,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Q. M. U. S. A.,
se8 dlt Depot Quartermaster.

Chancery Sale of Valuable Cotton Mills and Land in Lawrence County, Tenn.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of Columbia, Tenn., at the March term thereof, 1869, in the case of J. E. Carpenter and wife vs. Lenora [illegible] &c., I will now offer for sale that valuable property known as the Laurel Mill Cotton Mills, situated in Lawrence county, Tenn., on Little Buffalo river. Said mills are in good running condition, with 1,224 spindles, batting card, 36 looms, and all machinery for manufacturing four-quarter sheetings. The building is brick, 90 by 40 feet, four stories, with other buildings, sufficient for one hundred operatives. Also a good frame cottage with 6 rooms, a good saw-mill, and grist-mill with a good gin attached. Also a tan-yard with 60 vats, all the machinery and fixtures in good condition, with water power sufficient for any amount of machinery.

Also 1,100 acres of land, upon which said mills are situated, about 100 of which are in cultivation.

Bids will be received at the office of the Clerk and Master of said Court until the 28th day of September next for said property, subject to the approval of said Court.

Terms—One, two, three, four, and five years' credit, with interest from date, the purchaser required to execute notes with good personal security, and a lien retained for the payment of the purchase money.

Parties desiring to examine the property can call upon John J. Wilson, Esq., on the premises.

au30 dsw3* J. L. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

FOR SALE AT COST, And Positively Cost.

Having [illegible] business than I can attend to, I offer my entire stock, consisting in

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &c.,

[illegible] CO.

Goods remaining unsold will be closed out at public [illegible]

[illegible]

Mantels and Grates

[illegible] with the Wallace Patent [illegible]

[illegible] WALLACE & CO., No. 113 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A new [illegible] house, 6 rooms, bakery, two [illegible] located on Twelfth street, between Jefferson and Delaware. Rent $20 per month. Apply on the premises. se8 dif

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick with 6 rooms, on Gray street, near Floyd. Price $40 per month. Apply to SHEERER & CO., 67 Fifth street. se8 dif

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—No. 111 Market street, between Third and Fourth. $1,500 a year. Apply at the above store. se8

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 87 Jacob street, between Brook and Floyd, containing 11 rooms, water, gas, [illegible] good [illegible], [illegible] built, and in good order. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 170 Market. se8 dif

FOR RENT—THE BUILDING—On Sixth street, between Main and Market, formerly occupied by Adams Express Company, and adjoining building I now occupy. Apply to JAMES TODD, 107 Market. se8 dif

FOR RENT—OFFICE—That desirable office, No. 103 Third street, near Jefferson. Carpet, desk, chairs, safe, awning, and fixtures for sale. se8 dif

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE—[illegible], situated on Market street, between Brook and Floyd. It contains a very handsome storeroom in front, and the stand is one of the liveliest in the [illegible]. Apply to [illegible] KAHNSCHUH, Market, between Brook and Floyd. se8 dif

FOR RENT—TWO STORES—With comfortable dwellings attached, on the south side of Market street, between Floyd and Preston. The buildings are new, just finished in good style, and will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to T. L. JEFFERSON & BRO., northwest corner Main and First sts. se8 d5

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On Third street, between Main and Market, at present occupied by F. N. Jones. ALFRED T. POPE, Trustee. se8 dif

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUILDING—A large three-story brick building with a dry-floored cellar, brick smokehouse and stable, [illegible] to a lot [illegible] feet front, [illegible] depth, on [illegible] Market street. The building is admirably adapted to the pork business, and is suitable for any manufacturing purpose or business. Possession can be given immediately. For terms of rent or price of the property address Box L. A. P. O. se8 dif

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—On Preston st., bet. Broadway and Jacob, containing 7 rooms. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 130 Main st. se8

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—The store-house No. 115 Main st., between Third and Fourth. Apply at the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky, to J. B. WILDERNESS[illegible]. se8

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS—Of the centrally located building, southeast corner Third and Market, containing large hall [illegible] feet, suitable for societies, and office rooms, &c.; also suitable rooms for offices, &c. Apply to HARRY MAPOTHER, 118 & 120 West Main st. se8 dif

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—COWS—From the subscriber, one white and gray cow with red ears; also one red cow in bad condition. Any one giving information of said cows at the Louisville Garden will be liberally rewarded. A. SCHAUENBERG. se8 d2*

STRAYED—[illegible]—Sunday afternoon, from the [illegible] 212 Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, a [illegible] with two [illegible]. Any one giving information of the whereabouts or returning said [illegible] to the subscriber will be suitably rewarded. GEO. F. WOOD. se8 dif

STOLEN—A LARGE BROWN MARE—One white hind foot, a lump on forehead under foretop, was stolen from my farm, in Oldham county, Ky., on the night of Sept. 3, 1869. I will pay a reward of $50 for finding the mare, or [illegible] for the arrest of the thief, or [illegible] for both. [illegible] SIEGLE, Goshen, Postoffice, Oldham county, Ky.

LOST.

LOST—3 HORSES—Sept. 1, 1869, one bay horse, 7 years old, short mane, large; one bay saddle-horse, 6 years old, star in forehead; one gray mare 3 years old. The above three horses ran off from Devoe, in [illegible] and came [illegible] from Frankfort Depot to Southern Yard. Will pay a liberal reward for delivery to Southern Yard, or [illegible] information of them. GEO. BIRCH, Proprietor. se8 d3*

LOST—2 MULES—In endeavoring to ship a car of mules this morning (Sept. 6), two of them stampeded and got of them were [illegible]. Will pay a liberal reward and see their delivery at the Bourbon stock yard or for information so I get them. They are from 4 to 5 years old—will probably have an O branded on the left jaw. Are brown mules, tolerably thin in flesh. GEO. BIRCH, Proprietor. se8 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can get first-class board in a private family, centrally located. One or two rooms if desired. Address G, this office. se8

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large front room, with good board, in a private family. Apply at 185 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. jy8 deodif

WANTED—BOARDERS—In a pleasant and central location. References required. Apply at No. 134 Second street, between Green and Walnut. se8 d4t*

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—MULES—Two dark brown mules, one about 15 hands high and the other about 14½ hands. The owner can have them by calling and proving property. Apply to JNO. W. SARR, [illegible] miles below Portland, on the Ohio river. se8 d3

STEAMBOATS.

United States Mail and Express Company Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

BURKSVILLE, Will leave as above on This Day, the 9th, at 5 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular Passenger Packet

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans. (First boat up.)

LeCLAIRE, MILT. AIKEN, Master, Will leave as above and all intermediate landings on This Day, the 9th inst., at 5 P. M., positively. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Regular Low Water Packet

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans. From the City Wharf.

PINE BLUFF, E. L. LANCASTER, Master, Will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Friday, the 10th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., positively. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.

LeCLAIRE, MILT. AIKEN, Master, Will leave as above on Thursday, the 9th, at 5 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Merchants' Packet.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans. (Connecting with the Illinois Central R. R., at Cairo.)

LeCLAIRE No. 2, MILT. AIKEN, Master, J. Monroe Smith, Clerk. Will leave as above and all intermediate landings on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 5 P. M., positively. MARK W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. (From Cairo on Arrival of Trains.)

BONY E. LEE, JOHN W. CANNON, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, September 11.

E. C. LEVI, Supt and Agent.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on the Arkansas river, via the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of side-wheel mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent.

au13 dly No. 11 Fourth street.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White river, via the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant mail line that leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent.

au13 dly No. 11 Fourth street.

Notice to Shippers.

I am giving through bills of lading to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all intermediate points on Red river, and to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, and to Kansas City, Omaha, and Council Bluffs on Missouri river. Also to Brian, Cheyenne, Corinne, Ogden, Sacramento, and San Francisco on the Union Pacific Railroad, and to all points on the Hannibal and St. Joe and Des Moines Valley Railroads via St. Louis. M. W. SATTERWHITE,

au10 dtf 26 Fourth street.

"Old Reliable."

Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,

LEONORA No. 2,

NOAH NEAL, Master. G. W. LILLEY, Clerk

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

apr19 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS

FARE $2 50, including meals and state-room: $2 one dollar less than it [illegible]

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT [illegible] A. M. One of the magnificent steamers

GEN. ANDERSON, SAM. HILDRETH, Master
GEN. BUELL, C. DAVID, Master,

landing at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 5 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers

ST. CHARLES, D. WHITTEN, Master
GEN. LYTLE, R. W. WADE, Master,

landing only at Madison.

☞ All Railroad Tickets between Louisville and Cincinnati will be received on these boats, and entitle the holder to meals and state-room, free.

☞ Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

☞ Eastern passengers by this route have no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

☞ Have one night and two hundred and fifty miles less railroad travel than by any other route from Louisville.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Galt House and Louisville Hotel ticket offices and on board steamers to all points East. Baggage checked through.

☞ All the above boats leave from the Company's Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

sept18 dtf FRANK CARTER, Supt.

REMOVAL.

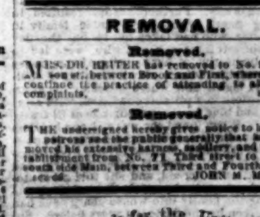
Removed.

MRS. DR. HEITER has removed to No. 9 Jefferson st., between Brook and First, where she will continue the practice of attending to all female complaints. se8 dim

Removed.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to his many patrons and the public generally that he has removed his extensive harness, saddlery, and trunk establishment from No. 71 Third street to No. 93 south side Main, between Third and Fourth.

se8 d6 JOHN M. MYERS.



BEST
SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS,

of Paisley, Scotland.

JAMES T. HELM, M. D.

OFFICE, [illegible] corner of Second and [illegible] Residence, No. [illegible] street, between Gray and Broadway. [illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED—[illegible]—Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All respectable females will be furnished with places free of charge. MILLER & CO. se8 dtf

WANTED—10 good small families for the country, a number of farm hands, 8 mechanics, 4 machinists, boys, laborers, &c.; also situations for clerks, porters, traveling agents, &c. Merchants and families should apply free at KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER—By a lady thoroughly competent to give instruction in music, [illegible]. Address [illegible], No. 94 Third street, Louisville, Ky. se8 d2*

WANTED—JOURNEYMAN BOOT AND SHOE-MAKERS—[illegible] work. Apply to A. GLOVER, [illegible], Jeffersonville, Ind. [illegible] sewing machine.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS—Apply at 136 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. None but a first-class hand need apply.

WANTED—2 PLUMBERS AND 2 GAS FITTERS—Apply to ROBT. ROSS, [illegible] Green st. se8 d3

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of steady habits and ability, in a wholesale dry goods or grocery business, or where [illegible]. Address Drawer 139, Postoffice. se8 d4*

WANTED—10 LABORERS—To work on the [illegible] Creek Ditch. Wages $1 75 per day. Apply to [illegible], corner Preston and Jefferson streets. [illegible] J. CASEY. se8 d2*

WANTED—A FEW CASH BOYS—At the DOLLAR STORE. se8

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a respectable young lady, as day governess, visiting music teacher, or as assistant in a school; would [illegible] to go a short distance in the country. The [illegible] references can be given. Address Miss [illegible], Courier-Journal office. se8

WANTED—TO RENT—A furnished house near [illegible] and [illegible] streets, between [illegible] and Twelfth. Any person having a house to rent of 7 or 8 rooms can hear of a tenant by addressing J. W. C., at this office, before the 12th. se8 d3*

WANTED—At R. V. JENKINS' stables, corner of Fifth and Green sts., 100 common horses and mares, also 100 work mules. The highest market prices paid. se8 d3f

WANTED—CLERK—A good and competent person as clerk or outside superintendent in an established manufactory. $75 per month salary to the properly recommended who would invest or loan $2,000 to $5,000 in the business. Address, stating when and where an interview can be had, "Superintendent," care Courier-Journal office. se8 d3

WANTED—PARTNERSHIP—In some business by a man with a capital of $5,000 to $10,000, and his entire attention to the business; or would loan the amount to a good party where steady employment would be given at a reasonable salary. Address "Partnership," Courier-Journal. se8

WANTED—PAINTERS, &c.—Several first-class painters and one first-class upholsterer. Apply at Ohio Falls Car Works, Jeffersonville, Ind. se8 d3f

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN FAMILY—With no small children, to occupy, at a very low rent, the lower and three upper rooms of the school building at the corner of Broadway and Third sts. Apply at the school building. se8 d3*

WANTED—SECOND-HAND FEATHERS AND FURNITURE—At southwest corner of Twelfth and Market streets. J. B. DEEN.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AND LABORERS—By the Louisville Bridge and Iron Company. Apply at 369 Eighth st., corner of Cawthon. se8 d2

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man who is a good penman and who is willing to make himself generally useful. Address W. R., this office. se8 d2*

WANTED—A SITUATION—As book-keeper or general clerk by one who has had 4 years' experience. Satisfactory references given. Address R. K., Courier-Journal office. se8 d2*

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN—Without incumbrance, to do housework. To one who can come well recommended, and is able, as [illegible], will be given a good and permanent home. Apply at No. 136 Second street, east side, between Green and Walnut. se8 d3

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER—To go South to a small town on the Mississippi river—one capable of keeping a set of insurance, bank, and general commission books. A man familiar with the dry goods business preferred. Address "Merchant," Courier-Journal office. se8 d3*

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, also a girl 14 or 15 years old to [illegible] and do [illegible] required. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 196 West Jefferson st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINER—To go to [illegible], Texas. Inquire at Mrs. E. [illegible], No. [illegible] south side Market street, between Seventh and Eighth. se8 d3*

WANTED—RAILROAD SUPERINTENDENT—To take charge [illegible] one having the qualifications of master mechanic and railroad superintendent combined, to take charge of the [illegible] railroad. [illegible] required [illegible] well recommended. Apply to HALL & LONG, 12 West Main st., Louisville, Ky. se8 d1*

WANTED—TO SELL—BOOK STORE—Well established. For particulars address Box 12, Bowling Green, Ky. se8 d1*

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—CITY AND TRAVELING AGENTS—To canvass for Life and Accident Insurance. Call on or address J. R. GIBSON, [illegible], room No. 4.

WANTED—DISTRICT AND LOCAL AGENTS—German and American, both ladies and gentlemen. Business remunerative and highly respectable. None but those of high social standing need apply. Address "Manager," P. O. Box 27, Louisville, Ky. se8 d2*

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—LOTS—A lot on southeast corner of [illegible] between Seventh and Eighth, 104 feet by 200, [illegible] also a lot on south side of [illegible] street, between Madison and Montgomery (Twentieth street), [illegible]. A lot on west side Montgomery (Twentieth street), between Madison and [illegible]. [illegible] southwest corner of Jefferson and Eighteenth streets, 100 by 160 feet. As the above property will be sold at a bargain, W. H. THOMPSON, Broker, or THOMAS C. POMEROY. se8

FOR SALE—A FLOAT—With chains, shovels and ropes, at Fifth-street wharf. Apply to W. H. THOMPSON, law office, Fifth street, between Main and Market.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FAMILY HORSE—Safe, sound, and large. Apply to WILLIAMS & [illegible] Livery Stable, Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.

FOR SALE—A STORE AND COTTAGE—For cash, a bargain. SHERMAN F. WHALEY, 59 West Market street.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE—A two-story [illegible] frame house, containing six rooms, [illegible] two wide halls. The yard and garden include one acre of ground, well set with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery [illegible] good outbuildings, [illegible] forty miles below the city on the river, on high and healthy ground. Any one wishing a pleasant home [illegible] will find it [illegible] and go down each day. Will be sold at a bargain, or traded for city property or good notes. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON. se8 d3*

FOR SALE—A STEAM FURNITURE FACTORY—With all the necessary machinery of the best makes [illegible] steam engine, with all of the [illegible], machinery are all in good running order. Apply at No. 219 East Main street, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—2 TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSES—Of 6 rooms and store each, situated on Eighteenth street, between Market and Jefferson, [illegible] feet front. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 398 West Market street.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP AND DESIRABLE LOT—On [illegible] street, near Breckinridge, 30 feet to an alley. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 398 West Market street.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLES—Two good 4-pocket billiard tables, modern style, will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of E. P. THIXTON & CO., No. 92 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A handsome and very desirable cottage residence, with lot 58 feet front by 155 deep, on Second street, [illegible] located, 7 rooms, [illegible], in complete order, on the west side, and will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Nos. 84 and 86 West Jefferson.

FOR SALE—WATCHES, &c.—I have on hand a large stock of all kinds of watches and clocks (mostly new) which I will sell at one half the regular price, and guarantee every time. Kentucky Exchange and Loan Office, JUL. WELLMAN, 134 Third st.

FOR SALE—OR PARTNER WANTED—A distillery, new and complete; capacity from 100 to 150 bushels per day. Inquire at the Courier-Journal office for particulars. se8 dif

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE MEDICAL LIBRARY—Of more than 300 volumes, and in good condition, the owner wishing to withdraw from practice on account of his health. For further information inquire at this office. se8

FOR SALE—GROCERY—I will sell my grocery situated on Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at private sale. This is a most excellent stand, and situated in one of the best business localities in the city for a retail grocery. F. A. [illegible]. se8 d3*

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLINGS—Situated on the north side of Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. The lots to each are 27 feet front by 180 feet deep to an alley. The houses are complete, having eight rooms each, with gas and water, [illegible] [illegible] PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, or to S. [illegible] READ & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth streets. se8 dif

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—I offer for sale my residence, situated on the north side of Walnut street, between [illegible]. The lot is 20 feet front by 105 feet deep. The house is entirely new with all the modern improvements; has an irregular double front, with front [illegible], three floors [illegible] closets, [illegible] room and kitchen; two rooms [illegible] for servants on each floor. [illegible] separate from the main building. Any one wanting a comfortable home would do well to examine this property before purchasing elsewhere, and learn price and terms. Mrs. A. GRAY. se8 dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—One of the most desirable residences in Portland. A double house, containing 7 rooms, with stables for horses or cows, carriage house and wood-shed, and the lot is 100 feet front by 160 feet deep, running to the river, situated on the corner of Market and Commercial streets. Will be sold on liberal terms. There are a number of fine fruit trees planted, [illegible], and a good cistern. It commands a fine view of the river and the city of New Albany. For further particulars apply to JOHN OTTO MUNCH, south side Market street, between Fifth and Sixth. se8 dif

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Apply to J. H. SPEER & CO., corner Green and Preston. se8 dif

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE—With all the modern improvements, and in first-rate order, situated on the south side of Walnut street, between Second and Third. Apply to JOS. T. TOMPKINS, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FARM—We will sell the Silver Creek Valley Farm, situated 1¼ miles southwest of Henryville Station, on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, and one-fourth mile east of the Jeffersonville and Lexington Turnpike. It contains 200 acres of land, about 160 of which are in cultivation, and the balance is well timbered. The improvements are a frame dwelling house with 7 rooms, good barn, stables, and other necessary outbuildings, two orchards of choice apple and peach trees, and an abundance of water, [illegible]. For terms and further particulars apply to [illegible] & BROTHER, Henryville, Clark county, Ind. se8 dodim

FOR SALE—FARM—Containing 61 acres, situated in the Bardstown road, eight miles from Louisville, near [illegible], well watered. About 50 acres in cultivation. Terms will be made easy. Apply to [illegible] BROWN, on the premises, or address [illegible], Louisville, Ky. se8 dif

FOR SALE—A TRACT OF LAND—Containing 72 acres, situated on the seventh-street plank road, [illegible] miles from the city, with a new frame residence, barn, and other [illegible]. Terms easy. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 398 West Market street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—[illegible] situated [illegible] a great [illegible] on the Ohio river. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 398 West Market street. se8 d3

FOR SALE—FARM—The farm of Joseph [illegible], containing [illegible] acres, [illegible] miles north of [illegible], in [illegible] county, Ky. [illegible] Apply to W. W. [illegible], Agent.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORY—I wish to sell my tobacco factory, situated in [illegible], Ky., sufficiently large to make 50 boxes per day, [illegible] J. H. TALBOTT.